The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,972. New Series.] BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
including postage	„ 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
including postage	„ 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
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Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	„ 2	0
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Second insertion	„ 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

APPLETON—HARE—December 12th, at Christ's Church, Byculla, by the Rev. T. K. Weatherhead, James Thorpe Appleton, Esq., to Frances, eldest daughter of Dr. Matthias Hare, Basingstoke, Hants.

WARD—TITCOURT—September 28th, at San Jose, California, United States of America, by the Rev. L. Hamilton, John G. Ward, Esq., of Bombay, to Miss Annie G., daughter of John H. Titcourt, Esq., of San Francisco, California.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—December 13th, at the European General Hospital, Thomas Johnson, late cook ship *Dhollera*, aged 4[illegible] years.

LYNN—December 13th, at the European General Hospital, William Lynn, late of H. M.'s S.S. *Princess Royal*, aged 16 years.

NOBLE—December 13th, at the European General Hospital, Thomas Noble, late apprentice ship *Dhuleep Singh*, aged 20 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about	11th and 25th
„ Kurrachee on	10th and 25th

The Steamship *Kurrachee*, 700 Tons, 140 H. P., A. [illegible], Commander, will be despatched as above, 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
„ „	10th Feb.	„	13th March.
„ „	25th March.	„	28th April.
„ „	10th May.	„	12th June.
„ „	25th June.	„	28th July.
„ „	10th August.	„	12th Sept.
„ „	25th Sept.	„	28th October.
„ „	10th Nov.	„	12th Dec.

The Steam-ship *Penang*, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., Frederick Blackmore, Commander, will be despatched as above on 25th December.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
[illegible]	2	16	Bimlipatam	4	18
[illegible]	3	17	Vizagapatam	4	18
Cannanore	4	18	Coconada	5	19
[illegible]	4	18	Masulipatam	6	20
[illegible]	5	19	Madras	10	24
[illegible]		20	Negapatam	11	25
[illegible] when inducement offers.			Galle when inducement offers.		
[illegible]	13	24	Colombo		
[illegible]	15	30	Cochin	16	1*
[illegible]	16	1	Calicut	16	1†
[illegible]	17	2	Cannanore	17	2
[illegible]	18	3	Mangalore	18	3
[illegible]	18	3	Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to insure their doing so.

The Steam-ship *Euphrates*, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., Chas. Day, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon on 15th instant, and the Steam-ship *Cashmere*, 1,040 Tons, 250 H. P., at noon on 31st.

N. B.—The *Euphrates*, will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M.	P.M.	UP STEAMERS.		A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Wednesday		6	Goa Dep.	Saturday	10	
Unjunwell	Thursday	10		Vingorla	Saturday		4
Rutnagherry	Thursday		5	Rutnagherry	Sunday	7	
Vingorla	Friday	8		Unjunwell	Sunday		2
Goa Arr.	Friday		2	Bombay Arr.	Monday	8	

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M.	P.M.	UP STEAMERS.		A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.		6	Cochin Dep.	Saturday.		5
Goa	Sunday.		12	Beypore	Sunday.	8	
Carwar	Monday.	11		Calicut	Sunday.		6
Coompta	Monday.		4	Tellicherry	Monday.	9	
Mangalore	Tuesday.	12		Cannanore	Monday.		6
Cannanore	Wednesday.	8		Mangalore	Tuesday.	12	
Tellicherry	Wednesday.	10		Coompta	Wednesday.	7	
Calicut	Wednesday.		5	Carwar	Wednesday.	12	
Beypore	Wednesday.		6	Goa	Wednesday.		7
Cochin Arr.	Thursday.	6		Bombay arr.	Thursday.	12	

The Steamer *Tilly* will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Saturday the 17th instant.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

14th December 1864.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO VERAWUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA AND MANDVEE EVERY TUESDAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

Bombay	Tuesday	1-0 P. M.
Verawul	Wednesday	3-0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Wednesday	Midnight
Dwarka	Thursday	9-0 A. M.
Mandvee	Thursday	4-0 P. M.

Return to BOMBAY from MANDVEE and intermediate Ports, every week, on the days and at the hours given below:—

Mandvee	Friday	6-0 P. M.
Dwarka	Friday	10-0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Saturday	6-0 A. M.
Verawul	Saturday	2-0 P. M.
Bombay	Sunday	2-0 P. M.

The Steamer "JOHNSTON CASTLE," instead of leaving Bombay this week on Tuesday, will leave on Wednesday at 10 A. M.

For Passage, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 30th November 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VanWullen, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. Marder, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 12th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1200 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain Williams on board, or to,

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to T. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, Pryce, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. Broughton Pryce will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Pryce.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. Phillips, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Timoorshaw*, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Dodds will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.

P. and D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship *Timoorshaw*.

Bombay, 5th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Ellen Stuart*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undermentioned Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
Agents for *Ellen Stuart* and Owners.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

H D & Co.	204	Bags Cally.
E A G	175	do. do.
A V		
T R	83	do. Rice.
H A S		
F S	31	do. Sugar.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. Duggan, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THE BOMBAY AND GUZERAT FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Applications for the above Financial will be received by Manockjee Hurgovun Dalal, near Bhooleshwur, outside the Fort, at his house No. 18, in Maharaj's Bhoywadda, from 13th to 15th December.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Final Call of Rs. (125) one hundred and twenty-five per Share of the New Issue, is payable by the Shareholders on the Bombay Register at the Office of the Bank here on 2nd proximo; after which date Interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
W. JACKSON, Agent.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

ITALIAN OPERA.

14TH PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DECEMBER,
OPERA "TRAVATORE,"
BY VERDI.

Dress Circle	Rs. 10
Gallery	„ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. Herbert & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

The Opera BARBIERE DI SEVILLA by ROSSINI is in rehearsal.

NOTICE.—A Meeting for the election of a Municipal Secretary will be held at Kurrachee as soon after the 1st of February next, as may be practicable.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications accompanied by a statement of their qualifications and terms and by any certificates of former service they may possess to the undersigned so as to arrive not later than that date.

No applications arriving at a later date will be attended to. As the undersigned will be on circuit in the Districts ample time for transmission must be allowed.

Any further information will be afforded by Mr. Plunkett, the Hoozoor Deputy Magistrate.

H. B. LAMBERT, Magistrate, and President,
Kurrachee, 10th Nov. 1864. Kurrachee Municipality.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 106.

Ramchunder Bhowaneesunker.—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

Crustnath Abbajee & others.—*Defendants.*

PURSUANT to a Decree made in this Cause, bearing date the 14th day of September 1863, the following immoveable property will be put up for sale by Public Auction, before George Taylor, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, in his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December 1864, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

All, that piece or parcel of Land or Pension and Tax Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing thereon, with the Appurtenances, together with the portion of the front compound opposite thereto, situate, lying, and being in Govasur Oart, and facing the Kalbadavee Road, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 705, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 59, and containing by admeasurement 699 square yards, (be the same little more or less), and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the compound wall and beyond it by the portion of the said Govasur Oart, on or towards the West by the Kalbadavee Road or Parell Road, on or towards the North by the house of the said late Balajee Soonderjee, and on or towards the South by the House of the late Madhoba Soonderjee.

Further particulars of the property and the condition under which the same will be sold may be obtained at the Office of the said Commissioner and at the Office of Messrs. KELLY, HORE, and MANISTY, Attornies for the plaintiff.—Dated this 30th day of September 1864.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Commissioner.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लाडन, आणी चैना (लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid, Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लाडन, आणी चैना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लाडन, आणी चैना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz., 21st ultimo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—*Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,40,00,000—(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)*

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq.,—*Chairman.*

John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.	

Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are:—

For 4 months	7 per cent annum.
For 6 „	9 „ „

For other and longer periods as may be arranged.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.

Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z.," care *Gazette* Office.

WANTED, a respectable European WOMAN SERVANT, to accompany a Lady and Child to England by the Overland Mail of the 29th of December or 14th of January 1865. No Return Passage given. Good references required. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN, Medow Street.

6th December 1864.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," *Times of India.*

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

WANTED two good and fast COPYISTS. Apply to CASSINATH DHACKJEE, at the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

12th December 1864.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay. JAMES T. GOOD

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th December 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the late Firm of Messrs. Robert Strong & Co. are requested to send the same to the undersigned within one month from this date.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP.

2nd December 1864.

PROST KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and AUSTRALIA, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

London References.—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—Extensive Workshops having recently been established by us under European Superintendence for the supply of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Reapers, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Benteak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following will be sold by Public Auction on 15th December 1864, at the Collector's Office, Tanna:—

	Firewood candies.		Building Timber candies.		No. of Rafters Bamboos, &c.	
Sunjan	1,984	2	1,558	0	3,357 Bamboos.	Quantity more or less.
Mahim	1,660	14	3,487	7	4,412 Rafters.	
Bassein	2,354	0	400	0	...	
Nusrapoor	2,200	11	89	14	...	
Moorbaur	2,300	0	14,089	0	3,818 do.	
Kolwan	9,179	0	...		1,391 do.	

A reserved price will be fixed sufficient to cover the expenses incurred by Government with a small profit.

For particulars enquire of Mr. W. Williams, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Tanna, personally or by letter.

STEWART ST. JOHN GORDON.

Tanna, Collector's Office, Mather 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Re "SEBASTIAN CABOT."—The statement of General Average and Salvage, having been received from England, now lies for inspection at the office of the undersigned. Consignees of Cargo are requested to pay in without delay the small balance of contribution due on their Goods. It is requested that Receipts granted for the original deposit of 10 per cent. may be presented at the time of payment of balance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

29th September 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in this Corporation upon which the Second Call may remain unpaid on the 20th instant, will on that day be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Corporation.

Shares on which the First Call has not been paid are already forfeited in terms of the allotment.

H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs 100 per Share will be payable at the Office of this Corporation on or before the 5th February 1865, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).

Bombay 6th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company (Limited), will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers in Marine Street, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 P. M., for the following purpose:—

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 3rd December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each, with power to increase.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on	3 months' notice	being given	5 per cent.			
Do.	6	do.	do.	do.	6	„
Do.	9	do.	do.	do.	7	„
Do.	12	do.	do.	do.	8	„

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.
A. G. RYAN, Secretary.

No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.
For (35) thirty-five Native Convicts.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—The above Corporation will commence business on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at their Office, 7, Hummum Street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 10, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in Karwar and the Dharwar district. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, the Land and Premises belonging to the Apollo Cotton Press Company, in Marine Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

Full particulars may be ascertained and conditions of sale may be inspected on and after the 12th instant, at the Office of Mr. W. H. Crawford, Solicitors.

REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,
Apollo Cotton Press Company.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Fourth Call of Rs. 100 per Share.—NOTICE.—All shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on or before the 20th instant, will be absolutely forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

A CARD.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Consultations Gratis.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

21st October 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.

Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share has been made on the Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, on which £15 or Rs. 150 only has been paid or called up, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of December next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, Interest thereon will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until payment.

The third and last Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share falls due on the 8th day of February 1865, but if paid in anticipation Interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the due date of the Call.

By order of the Court,
ROBERT ANGUS, Chief Manager.

2nd December 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The Third Call of Rupees One Hundred per Share will be payable at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras, or Bombay, on or before the Fifteenth day of December next, after which date, Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 28th November 1864.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENT OF FIRST CLASS PARIS MAHOGANY WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LOOKING GLASS, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS RICH CARPET, ELEGANT BRONZED GARDEN FURNITURE, BRONZED STATUES, VALUABLE PERAMBULATORS, &c. &c. AT "SIMPSON HALL," BELASSIS ROAD, BYCULLA, NEAR THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

MESSRS. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, by order of — Mellier, Esq., on TUESDAY the 20th December, instant, at Simson Hall, Belassis Road, Byculla, near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Bridge, a large consignment of first class Household Furniture, comprising of Solid Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, Almiras with four doors and Looking Glasses, Suites of Drawing Room Furniture, full and half backed side Reclining and Lounging Sofas, Drawing Room Chairs, Arm Chairs and Canopy, handsomely cushioned with Velvet and Silk Damask; Round, Oval and Oblong Table Teapoys with Marble tops, Side Tables, with Mirror back and Marble, &c. &c.

Sets of Handsome French Solid Mahogany Dining Tables for 40 Seats, Dining Room Chairs Cushioned with Red and Green Morocco.

GILT FURNITURE.—Sets of handsome gilt Chairs handsomely Cushioned with Silk Damask, Gilt Tables with Marble Tops.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A fine assortment of large richly Framed Looking Glasses and a Musical Box in the Feet.

CHANDELIERS ON BRONZED STATUES.—Some splendid sets of large Chandeliers from 5 to 8 feet in height, Gilt and Bronzed with 12 elegant Lights and trital Drops, to be used for candles or gas; also a nice collection of large and small Bronzed Groups and Statues, of the best designs.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.—2 Cottage Pianos by the celebrated Manufacturer "Pleyel" (Rosewood and Mahogany). 2 Alexandra Harmoniums.

Light Cane Chairs and Arm Chairs, Garden Seats and Tables, Iron Folding Beds, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES.—A great assortment of Porcelain Flower Vase, Cups, Groups &c. of the richest description, Panaroma Balls, &c.

NATIVE LADIES' PICTURES RICHLY FRAMED.—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy first Baronet and late Framjee Cowajee, Esq.—Statues.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.—A most handsome decorated Set for "Salon de Reception," having been shown at the London Exhibition 1861, consisting of a large Gilt Side Table, 5½ feet in length with back Mirror and Marble.

2 Large Gilt Chandeliers, 4 feet high with 12 elegant Light and Drops.

A Handsome Gilt Crystal Clock, 3 feet high and a Gilt Stand containing a Music playing every hour.

The above will be on view from MONDAY next the 12th instant.

NOTICES.

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED NATIVES OF INDIA. A NATIONAL WORK, DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress for the Publication of a National Work, to be called the "Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Natives of India." The plates are to be executed on steel (from Photographs) by the first European Artists, and issued monthly, accompanied by brief memoirs of the individuals represented. About 50 Gentlemen from all India will form the subjects of the work, which it is intended should be a conspectus of Eminent Natives of India.

Subscriptions, Rs. 200, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance into the Central Bank of Western India, Bombay.

Subscription List will be kept open for two months only.

Communications to be addressed to Mr. SORABJEE JEHANGHEER PARUCK, No. 9, Church Street.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—

For twelve months	8 per cent.
For six months	9 per cent per annum.

LECKIE & Co., Agents.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid, from their respective due dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second and Third Calls, with Interest, shall not have been paid by the 14th day of January 1865, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

THE time for paying the First Call of the Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited) is extended from the 10th to the 20th instant.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon on TUESDAY the 13th instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to England touching at Spithead for orders of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers of the strength as per margin, who will be ready to embark on or about the 10th January 1865.

20 Officers.
394 Men.
27 Women.
45 Children.

Tenders should specify the date upon which the vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding Fittings, Provisions and Water.

The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

Two-thirds of the Passage Money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th Dec. 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction at Allepey on SATURDAY the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040), 1000 Logs more or less of Teak Timber and 2 Candies more or less of Ivory, the same being the property of the Travancore Government.

2. The Timber will be put up for sale in lots of 20 Logs each without distinction as to class at an upset price of 15 Rupees per Candy, and will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of Sale a deposit equal to one-fourth of the amounts of their respective purchases and the remainder on removal of the Timber.

4. Payments to be made in Government Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28¼ to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Allepey or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the prices they may be willing to pay, which Tenders will be opened only at the time of Sale, and such parties shall in the same Tender authorize the Sirkar's Commercial Agent at Allepey to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit on their respective purchases in the event of their offers as bid being accepted. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Allepey and be superscribed "Auction Tender for Teak Timber."

6. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The whole of the Timber to be cleared away by the 17th March 1865, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of deposits and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Timber, and further shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Timber will be sold by the candy of one Cubic Kole, the Kole being equal to 24 Angoolams or 28¼ English Inches. The contents of each log will be determined by its actual dimensions with 15 per cent. allowance for defects.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 16th Nov. 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.

Miles.	Stations.		Time.	
			A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep		7	0
5½	Mahim	„	7	20
6¾	Bandora	„	7	28
29¾	Bassein Road.	„	8	52
54	Palghur	„	10	7
61	Bysur	„	10	33
74½	Dhanoo Road	„	11	23
			P.	M.
90½	Sunjan	„	12	15
104½	Damaun Road	„	1	10
114½	Pardee	„	1	47
120¾	Bulsar	„	2	20
125¾	Doongree	„	2	44
133	Beleemora	„	3	12
135¾	Umulsur	„	3	28
144¼	Nowsaree	„	4	5
15[illegible]	Sucheen	„	4	41
163½	Surat	Arr	5	10
			A.	M.
	Surat	Dep	7	0
165¼	Amrolee	„	7	13
172	Sion	„	7	34
179	Keem	„	7	57
188	Panolee	„	8	25
194½	Unclesur	„	8	47
	Nerbudda Ferry		9	2
199¾	Broach	„	10	42
207½	Chumargaum	„	11	12
216	Pallej	„	11	38
			P.	M.
225¼	Meahgaum	„	12	5
232½	Etola	„	12	36
244¼	Baroda	„	1	24
256½	Wassud	„	2	9
265¾	Annund	„	2	41
278	Neriad	„	3	25
288¾	Mehmoodabad	„	4	2
295¼	Barajree	„	4	30
306	Ahmedabad	Arr	5	0

UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.

Miles.	Stations.		Time.	
			A.	M.
	Ahmedabad	Dep	7	0
10½	Barajree	„	7	35
17¼	Mehmoodabad	„	8	3
28	Neriad	„	8	45
40¼	Annund	„	9	24
49¾	Wassud	„	9	56
61½	Baroda	„	10	46
73¼	Etola	„	11	34
80¾	Meahgaum	„	12	9
			P.	M.
90	Pallej	„	12	27
98¾	Chumargaum	„	12	59
106¼	Broach	„	1	28
	Nerbudda Ferry	„	2	58
111½	Unclesur	„	3	18
118	Panolee	„	3	40
127	Keem	„	4	8
134	Sion	„	4	31
140¾	Amrolee	„	4	52
142¾	Surat	Arr	5	0
	Surat	Dep	7	20
151¼	Sucheen	„	7	54
161¾	Nowsaree	„	8	35
170½	Umulsar	„	9	7
173	Beleemora	„	9	23
180½	Doongree	„	9	50
185½	Bulsar	„	10	20
191¾	Pardee	„	10	48
201¾	Damaun Road	„	11	30
			P.	M.
215¾	Sunjan	„	12	20
231¾	Dhanoo Road	„	1	17
244½	Bysur	„	2	2
252	Palghur	„	2	28
276½	Bassein Road.	„	3	43
299¾	Bandora	„	5	7
300¾	Mahim	„	5	13
306	Grant Road	Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

Boats.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class	Six annas	each	(0 6 0)
2nd Class	Three annas	each	(0 3 0)
3rd Class	One anna	each	(0 1 0)

Palkees or Shigrams.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

Note.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

Horses will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

Carriages.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

Dogs will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

Luggage.— Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.

Parcels.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—For sale at the Grand Arsenal, at noon on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, a quantity of condemned Ordnance Stores, including about 28,000 lbs. Brass (old), and 6 cwts. and 1 qr. Iron (old).

Terms—Cash.—Lots to be paid for on the spot, and removed within six days from the date of sale, otherwise the Lots will be forfeited.

J. WORGAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL.—The Proprietor begs to call the attention of Visitors to Matheran that he will open the above Hotel on the 10th October next, when he will be prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen (or their families) and supply them with first-class articles of every description at a moderate price.

J. S. M. De Souza, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Allepey, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Cardamoms in Husk, and 2 Candies more or less of Seeds, being the most recent crop.

2. Purchasers are required to pay on the day of purchase a deposit of 100 Queen's Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit before the removal of the Goods, which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.

3. In default of such payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit, and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them *ashore*.

5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid. HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 15th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.
II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of the Association by granting one New Share at par to the holder of every two old Shares on the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.
III. To declare a Dividend.
IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumally Cassambhoy, who has resigned.
V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and bounded on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy Road; also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamabajanee, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DeSOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJEE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases	Vintage	1854	Rs.	32.
2 Do.	do.	1858	„	26.
2 Do.	do.	1860	„	23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26 per dozen.
„ „ „ Pints	„ 14 „ „
Old Pale Cognac	„ 20 „ „
Fine very old Do.	„ 36 „ „

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

	per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label	Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock Do. do.	„ 40
Do. Moselle Do. do.	„ 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)	„ 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)	„ 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	„ 30	„
Moselle, Sparkling	„ 36	„
Red Hermitage Burgundy	„ 25	„
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	„ 24	„
Do. do. St. Estophe (Bombay bottled)	„ 18	

PAGLIANO & Co.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bought expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE & St. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at	Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	„ 24 and 26
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	„ 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	„ 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	„ 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality.	„ 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	25 and 28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty.	„ 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	„ 25
COGNACS.—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	„ 28
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	„ 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	„ 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	„ 20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive)	Rs. 5 & Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
Adelphi, London.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 90	0
Do. „ Do.	10	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	33	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months	6 per cent.	per annum.
„ 6 „	7 „	„
„ 12 „	8 „	„

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on. Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month	6 per cent.
„ 2 months	8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays	10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
No. 2, Medow Street.

THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mail, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Alberts, Guards, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Leather goods viz., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.

French Felt Hats.
Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.
Steward's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.
Musical Boxes.
Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.
Brand's Crown Sherry.
Mumm's Champagne.
Finest Holland's Gin.
Salt's Beer.
Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.
Finest Carriage and House Candles.
Stearn's Soap.
Air-tight Japanned Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just received a magnificent stock of glove and prime boxes.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co. No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Apply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road. Bombay, 3rd December.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms*—*Cash.* Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. Montaulard and Tallada, No. 5, Forbes Street.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Trick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrogated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Bools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, London.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS Relined and Cleaned.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

ROSSELET & Co., BOMBAY.—Just received and ready for inspection a large and well selected stock of London, Paris, and Geneva JEWELLERY, warranted fine gold and purchased from the best manufacturers by the Proprietor of the Establishment.

The assortment will be revived by each succeeding Mail and is comprising:—

Gold Albert and Guard Chains in great variety.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Earrings.
Gold Lockets, Charms, Seals, Keys, &c.
Gold Gentlemen's and Ladies' Finger Rings.
Gold Sleeves, Studs and Collar Buttons, &c. &c.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, for the New American Lamps 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co's Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just received per Overland Mail, a large consignment of Jewellery, from their manufacturing partner in London, consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.
Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.
The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.
Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.
Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.
„ Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.
„ Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
„ Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.
„ Gold and Silver Watches.
Silver Goods, in great variety.
Electroplated Ware, best quality.
A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprize his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagne or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real Lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Volenciar Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Purfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.

પા૦ દોરાબજી હોરમસજી મીલીનરી ચઈ.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE MILLINER.

Meadow Street, No. 20.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.

23, Byculla, opposite Nesbit Lane.

MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of Children, and the recreation of all.

Mr. Neuberg has also received—

A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.
Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.
Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.
Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades Europe Goglets of tasteful patterns.
Copying Books and Inks.
Also—
Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.
A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.
Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.

Expected daily.—Selected Goods in rich variety per *Fair Leader*, *Walmer Castle*, *Salamanca*, and *Dunbar Castle*.

Charges Moderate.—Terms, Cash.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

P. S.—Mr. Neuberg undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Our Office is this day removed to No. 109, Kalbadevi.
C. MASCARENHAS & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NOEL BAGOT & Co.'s Offices are at No. 10, Rampart Row, 1st floor.
[illegible] December 1864.

I REQUEST public attention to my letter in another column containing the cause of my dismissal from Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co.'s service.
RONALD M. SMITH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS on behalf of Constable ROSS, about proceeding to Europe on sick leave, will be gladly received by Messrs. PESTONJEE & D'ACQUENY, General Brokers, No. 12, Apollo Street.
Bombay, 14th December 1864.

PHAETON FOR SALE.—To be offered at Bennett's Auction on SATURDAY next the 17th December, at the nominal reserve of Rs. 200, a light Phaeton for one or two horses, with pole and shafts complete.

CONSIGNEES per Ship *Governor General*, [illegible], Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send all Boats for their Goods without delay, failing which, the Captain will land the same at the cost and risk of the consignees.
FINLAY, SCOTT & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 13th December 1864.

AN APOLOGY.—I hereby state that the letter headed "A Warning," and published in the Times of India of the 9th instant, was a false and malicious statement prompted by ill advisers, and calculated to affect seriously the character of the party concerned, and I hereby beg to make a public apology for the same.
NUSSERWANJEE RUSTOMJEE.

NOTICE.—All pecuniary claims on the Municipality should be submitted to the Municipal Commissioners before the 1st proximo, after which date no old claims will be acknowleged.
By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 13th Dec. 1864.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons who have received allotment papers in the above named Financial and do not pay the first Call on the same by the 15th instant will be considered to have forfeited any shares they may hold.
14th December 1864. D. J. LISBOA, Chairman.

FREE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION.—The Annual Exhibition is appointed to be held in the Institution Hall (entrance from Khetwadi) on THURSDAY the 15th December, commencing at 3 P. M. All who are friendly to the objects of the Institution are invited to attend.
JOHN WILSON, Convener.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Jean Louis*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send of boat to take delivery of their goods as they come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned. Captain WINTER will not be responsible for any package after it has left the Ship's deck.
ROBINSON & Co.,
14th Dec. 1864. Agents for Captain and Owners.

CHIEF PRIZE.—Francs 500,000 on 1st March 1865 of the Great Imperial Austrian Lottery containing 20 Prizes of [illegible] francs, 10 of [illegible], 60 of 400, 90, 81 of 300, 90, 20 of 100, 90, 20 of [illegible], 1 of 40,000, 90 of 30,000, 171 of [illegible],000, 352 of 10,000, descending to 275 francs the smallest prize that every number of obligation must obtain. The cheap price to obtain a ticket for one drawing is £1-0-0 sterling, for 6 £5-0-0 sterling for 13 £10-0-0 sterling. Orders executed in course and price lists sent punctually. Remittances are requested either in Cash or Bills on London, Paris, Marseilles &c. No one should neglect the opportunity to participate in the above with the prospect of acquiring a large amount of money for so small an investment, therefore apply soon and direct to J. G. LUSSMANN, junior, Banker, Frankfort-on-Maine, (Germany).

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India and in the matter of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company (Limited.)

BY an order made by this Honorable Court in the above matter, dated the 15th day of October 1864, on the petition of COWASJEE JEHANGEER JUSSAWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, and JOHN MACFARLANE, also of Bombay, Shareholders and Contributors of the Bombay Oil Pressing Company. It was ordered that upon the advertisements of the said petition in the Guzeratee and Marathee papers being certified by the Chief Translator of this Honorable Court to be correct translations of the English advertisement, and on this order being advertised in the *Bombay Gazette* within twelve days from the date of the said order being drawn up, the said Company be wound up, and that Merwanjee Nesserwanjee Showuggree and M. R. de Quadros upon entering into recognizances with two sureties in such sum as George Taylor, Esquire, the Commissioner of this Honorable Court may direct, be and they were thereby appointed Official Liquidators of the said Company.
MACFARLANE & GREEN,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidators.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BYRAMJEE DADABHOY POCHKANAWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell and convey, free from all incumbrances, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy Road, near Old Sonapoor Lane, in the Town and Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 332, and by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 11; containing by admeasurement ninety six (96) square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Byramjee Dadabhoy, on or towards the South by the property of Dinshaw Merwanjee, on or towards the East by the property of Narrayen Saccaram, and on or towards the West by the Breach Candy Road. All persons having any claim on the said premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the Purchaser, at their office at No. 5, Forbes Street, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed with regard to such claim.—Dated this 12th day of December 1864.

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Wednesday ...... 21st 9h. 54m. A. M.
New Moon, Thursday .... 29th 2h. 13m. A. M.

Days.	Date.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Wed.	14	Jupiter rises at 5h 34m. A.M.	6 26	5 24	11 37	11 55	14th Dec. 1864. Time 7h 15m. 31s.
Thur.	15	Jupiter sets at 4h 3 m. P.M.	6 2[illegible]	5 24	—	0 17	
Fri.	16	O. Sapientia.	6 28	5 25	0 35	0 54	
Sat.	17	Saturn rises at 2h 10m. A.M.	6 28	5 25	1 11	1 30	
Sun.	18	4th Sunday after Advent.	6 29	5 26	1 51	2 10	
Mon.	19	Saturn sets at 0h 41m. P.M.	6 29	5 26	2 30	2 50	
Tues.	20	Day break at 5h. 10m. A.M.	6 30	5 26	3 11	3 33	

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865
WILL BE PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER,
In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.
Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.

It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rail Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1863; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—*Cash.*

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

AN ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.
Price—Rupees 1-8.

This Calendar will contain besides the usual European and Native Calendars, a list of inhabitants besides a large amount of information including Tables of reference indispensable to all classes of the community.

N. B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 1-10, which amount will include postage.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of the *Bombay Gazette* beg to announce that from this date no further Subscription for Copies of the *Home News* will be received by them.
Bombay, 13th December 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Dec. 5	Kurrachee	Dec. 10
Agra	Dec. 8	Lahore	Dec. 3
Allahabad	Dec. 8	London	Nov. 19
Australia	Oct. 26	Mauritius	Oct. 29
Alexandria	Nov. 27	Madras	Dec. 8
Bangalore	Dec. 7	Malta	Nov. 20
Calcutta	Dec. 7	Meerut	Dec. 6
Cape	Sept. 30	Oudh	Dec. 7
Ceylon	Dec. 1	Punjaub	Nov. 19
Cochin	Dec. 3	Penang	Nov. 25
Delhi	Dec. 8	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Nov. 19	Suez	Nov. 29
Hongkong	Nov. 15	Singapore	Nov. 21

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

The late Surveyor to the Municipality of Bombay, Mr. W. C. Bayly, in a letter which we published in yesterday's issue of the *Gazette*, declares that the statement made respecting himself and the accounts of his office by the Municipal Commissioners, in their letter read at Friday's meeting of the Bench of Justices, is "most exaggerated and in a great part untrue;" and he challenges the strictest investigation of the books of the office to justify what he says. A second time, then, within one month, we have the scandalous spectacle presented to the public of an important officer of the Municipality complaining that he has been misrepresented and slandered by Commissioners, who, when they have brought charges against their subordinates which the accused persons pronounce to be false, take refuge in a discreet silence and seem to have neither facts to prove nor courage to withdraw the rash imputations on the character of honourable men of which they are the authors. Dr. Pelly has not yet ventured to offer any reply to the crushing exposure which Mr. Fellows gave of the misstatements contained in the indictment laid against the establishment of the Collector of Taxes by the President of the Municipal Board. And we doubt not that he and his colleagues will prudently observe a similar dignified reserve with regard to the letter of their late Surveyor. But it is surely impossible that the Government and the Bench of Justices can quietly suffer this disgraceful state of affairs to last. The Commissioners are all new men; and they seem to be all alike hopelessly ignorant of their duties, and, in their consternation at their own inability to understand the accounts and bring the finances of the Municipality out of the confusion into which they have fallen, to be eager to make things out worse than they really are, and to throw the responsibility of deficits and defalcations which have no actual existence on the most hardworking and useful servants of the Town. It is not, certainly, the fault of the Commissioners that they have a clerk who cannot even write a sentence of decent English, and who, instead of helping them with the information which he must be supposed to possess, appears to take a malicious pleasure in leading them astray. But nothing can palliate or excuse the unparalleled negligence of their most important duties which allowed the Commissioners to sanction the presentation to the Bench of a statement of accounts in which there was a "clerical error" of ten lacs of rupees. The frightful ignorance and recklessness combined of Commissioners who, on the face of their own figures, are ten lacs out in their calculations of the true state of their finances can only be explained by the fact that not one of them knows anything at all of accounts. Now, the first thing requisite to make a man a good Commissioner is that he should have a thorough knowledge of book-keeping. Without this, a member of the Municipal Board cannot but become perfectly bewildered amid the multiplicity of details which demand his attention. The present Commissioners have, one might suppose, no just conception of the relative dimensions of things in time, quantity, or space. We are told that the real reason why their Surveyor resigned was because they wished him to ride over all the principal roads in the Island at least twice every day. Mr. Bayly respectfully demonstrated by figures that to do this he must ride 70 miles a day, and added that this was more than any man could be expected to do; but the Commissioners were immovable, and he resigned. Obviously, men who are capable of making blunders of this kind, and of the kind represented by their "clerical error" of ten lacs, are unfit to be Municipal Commissioners; and the duty of Government and the Bench is to find competent men to take their places. If good Commissioners cannot be obtained at the present rate of pay, let the pay be increased till sufficient inducement is offered to attract the services of men fit to do the work.

How far do the greater part of the promoters of Financial Associations know what the purpose of a Financial Association is? There seems to be a vague idea prevalent in Bombay that it is something between a Bank, established on speculative principles, and a gambling house of gigantic proportions; and a temptation of large dividends, and larger premiums, seems to attract the usually wary native into hitherto unknown and unheard of imprudences. There is just a possibility that the future may justify the excesses of the speculative spirit now rampant, but there is a far greater probability that some of these Financial Associations will come to grief; and, if they do, the *bona-fide* Companies will suffer severely from the reaction, for the duped natives will lose confidence in exactly the same ratio they have given it, and there will be a universal run upon every Bank and every Financial establishment in Bombay.

Just now, however, the warning voice of the cautious and prudent has about as much chance of being heard as that of unhappy Cassandra in times of yore; but the day of reaction will come, and those who are wise will prepare for it. But *revenons à nos moutons*: What is a Financial Association? "The quickest way of making large profits" we hear one say. "The nucleus for forming Reclamation Companies," says another. "The concentration of capital, ergo, the best way of rigging the market," joins in a third. "The fostering of other schemes too feeble to thrive alone and unaided," exclaims a fourth. And to our thinking this last is the true object of a Financial Company, although facts are most decidedly in favour of the first three answers—at all events, in Bombay.

When the parent of all Financials, the French Credit Mobilier, was started by those giants of finance, the brothers Pereire, it was pooh-poohed by the bankers, and coldly received by the general public, for its purpose was scarcely understood; but its promoters were men of no ordinary metal, and they stood firm to their purpose until their offspring had thriven into a strong healthy institution, destined to give birth to numberless offshoots in its turn. Credits Mobiliers are now to be found on every share list in Europe; and, if the premiums they command after many years' existence and the dividends they have paid be any criterion, their end has been well understood and their powers have been wielded by the Directors to some purpose. But what European Financial Institution, beginning with the great French Credit Mobilier itself, and finishing at the last bubble company put forward in London, ever attained such premiums as those of the Bombay undertakings—none of which, save perhaps the Financial of India and China, can be said to have made, as yet, a pie of legitimate profit?

True, Bombay and Western India offer immense resources for the employment of capital, but to read in the papers day after day the innumerable schemes set afloat recalls the time when the *Times* was obliged to publish an extra supplementary sheet simply devoted to "prospectuses."

It is not our purpose to completely discourage the newly-born confidence so lavishly bestowed on all these infant giants by the native community, nor indeed would it be possible to check the speculative mania now aroused with anything short of the ruin of some half dozen of the "bubble" institutions, and their consequent reaction on the shareholders; but we would not see, if it could be avoided, the disastrous events of 1846-7 re-enacted in our hitherto prosperous Presidency; at all events, without saving a warning word.

We should like to know, for instance, on what ground the premiums of 50, 100, and 200 per cent. paid upon shares in Companies whose existence dates from yesterday can be justified? We always thought—at least we were so taught—that "the proof of a pudding is in the eating;" but, in Bombay, people buy their puddings without knowing at all what is inside, on the presumption, we suppose, that, because neighbour John's turned out so good, theirs must be the same! We only hope that our "respected townsmen"—the Jees, and the Bhoys, and the Hajees, and the Dasses—will not complain too loudly, if they *should* find out that there is nothing inside but kicks and halfpence; for after all, if they will buy a bit of paper which originally cost one hundred rupees for four hundred, they have but themselves to blame if they find they have paid the piper for somebody else's dancing.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

CARWAR, 11th December.
Steamer *Penang*, from Calcutta, anchored.

MADRAS, 11th December.
Steamer *Comorin*, from Calcutta and Northern Ports, anchored.

MADRAS, 13th December.
Steamer *Candia*, from Calcutta, anchored.

NEGAPATAM, 12th December.
Steamer *Cashmere* sailed for Colombo and Bombay.

NEGAPATAM, 13th December.
Steamer *Arabia* sailed for Madras.

The *Hindoo Patriot*:—"The news from Saugor Island is very disheartening. All the crops are gone, and the people are suffering severely from want of drinking water. The wells which had been dug after the inundation have all dried up, while the water of any new wells now opened is as unfit for drink as sea water. We doubt not that Mr. Frazer has already made a report on the subject to the Relief Committee and we sincerely hope that the Committee will lose no time in organizing measures for the supply of good drinking water to the unfortunate survivors at Saugor."

The *Indian Daily News*:—"We are indebted to the courtesy of the Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the following telegram:—

"From Kurantee thro' Titalyah. To Calcutta,—Alipore.

From Colonel Haughton. To the Lieut.-Governor, Bengal.

December 2nd 1864.—The whole of the Commissariat stores did not cross the Teesta yesterday. It is therefore doubtful if the force leaves Domohonee to-day. I come on in advance. Bhooteahs not to be heard of. Chicheecotha unoccupied on twenty-eighth, Colonel Mulcaster marches on tenth."

The same:—"We understand that Sir Charles Trevelyan will positively leave India in April."

The same:—"We are informed that the left centre Column of the Bhootan Field Force, under the command of Brigadier General Watson, commenced its move from Cooch Behar on the 3rd instant, and propose paying their first attentions to Buxar Dhoear in the first range of Hills. The stockade of Chikacotta on the Frontier, on the road to Buxar, was reconnoitred on the 28th ultimo, by a small party, under the command of the Staff Officer of the Column, Captain E. K. O. Gilbert, and found deserted, and in a ruined condition. The Bhooteeas have, as yet, shown no signs of activity, and it is believed will offer little resistance to the advance of the troops. The old Umbeyla grievance of the paucity of Officers with Native Regiments, of course revives, as it must always do, whenever Native troops take the field, as long as the present ridiculous system of under officering Native Regiments continues. The smallest party, when in an enemy's country, cannot be detached in or out of camp, without requiring a European Officer to look after it, and the very small number of Officers available for duty in the column, makes the work fall unduly severe.

"The health of the troops is good, and there can be little doubt that before the month is out, the whole of the Bhootan Dhoears, will be in possession of the British Troops."

HOME LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 3rd November.

One of the greatest diversities which never failed to strike the traveller in France was the distinct line of demarcation between town and country. In Normandy and Touraine some slight intermingling might be perceived, but everywhere else the separation was perfect. No rich merchant's "little place," studiously plain and quietly luxurious, met the eye; no gradual change from hedgerows to park palings, thence to the cottager's garden, the walled orchard, and finally the iron-railed and stone-pathed flower patch before the tradesman's villa: in France you passed abruptly from the hedgeless fields and long lines of poplars to a close row of white-washed houses within a few inches of your carriage wheels, bare in their native ugliness, and ornamented only with long, very long, black letters announcing the whereabouts of the blacksmith and the dealer in oats, bran, and barley. Even the capital formed no exception to this rule, and within half a furlong of the barriers the tourist who did not look right ahead might suppose himself twenty miles from any city. This peculiarity has, however, certain advantages which the eye of Capability Brown would not have failed to detect, and the present ruler of the French, on whose shoulders the mantle of that traditional chief of landscape gardeners seems to have fallen, has converted these dreary suburban wastes into pleasure grounds unrivalled in extent and variety. The melancholy Bois de Boulogne, whose interminable avenues of saplings attested the unsparing camp-fires of English and Prussian armies, the gloomy Bois de Vincennes whose very name calls up recollections of long imprisonments in lofty dungeons, of midnight murders in the castle ditch, have now been transmuted into lawns, wide lakes filled with islands, and gardens filled with tropical plants and tropical animals, both of which the active and ingenious Societé d'Acclimatation are striving gallantly to render permanent denizens of France. Rocks and cascades are not wanting; one of the latter is really of startling magnitude, while at each end of Paris an extensive race-course is laid out in which, without the trouble of a journey to some French Epsom or Ascot, the Parisian cockney may on Sunday afternoons—*proh pudor*—see actual races performed by the Societé des Steeple-chases, purchase "c'rect cards of the races, with names, weights, and colours of the riders," and see English, and French gentlemen riders in fraternal emulation leap hurdles, ditches, walls, timber and Irish *banquettes*, lose their seats, regain them, aye, or break their horse's necks in a style that leaves nothing to be desired. Much of this is no doubt far more easily effected in France than in England owing to the natural docility of a Frenchman towards constituted authority. This seemingly startling paradox is nevertheless a simple fact. Ready to attack fiercely the holders of supreme power, the Frenchman submits cheerfully to a constant, ever-present exercise of authority in the ordinary paths of social life such as would madden the Englishman, whose reverence for the Queen has in it that much of divine, in that it refers to a power afar off and whose influence is rather believed in than actually traceable at any one moment. An amusing instance of this occurred in my presence at Longchamps. Two streams of pleasure-seekers met face to face in one of the narrow rocky paths above the great cascade. Such an event occurring among the pre or post Adamite saurians would probably have caused a few hearty laughs, a certain amount of shoving, and a gradual dispersion of both parties by some natural process. Here grave and decorous bewilderment was visible on both sides, till from the rear ranks arose the voice of an elderly Frenchwoman (who knows not those ringing yet nasal tones?) "But it *is* unheard of! there ought to have been a keeper to show us the road!" Well, this voluntary submission to discipline has its good side: it has given them boulevards and race courses in far less time than it will take us to widen the caudine forks of Park Lane; and may perhaps ere long bring the Spanish amphitheatre and its bull-fights to the gates of Paris, should the national taste of the Empress that way incline. If a story, vouched as true to me, but liable to suspicion nevertheless as emerging from the anti-Bonapartist Faubourg St. Germain, may be trusted, the Emperor is somewhat in the predicament of a gallant Hungarian general whom I once knew to assert that he had found less difficulty in governing 80,000 men at Comorn than in controlling two young ladies on a Swiss mountain. This tale reports that the Empress about a fortnight since was so indignant at the obvious manner in which the Emperor was struck by the graces of a young lady, that he was, in an equally obvious and literal sense, struck by the hand of his Imperial spouse. *Tantœne animis celestibus iræ?* It must not be supposed that pleasure decorations alone occupy the energies of the Emperor and his most appropriately named Prefect of the Seine, M. le Baron Haussmann. A subterranean work of singular boldness, simplicity, and utility is now in progress at the great central market of Paris. The Halles, well known for their important and well organized community of Danes de la Halle, have lately been rebuilt on a larger and airier scale. Underneath the pavement is a subterranean market precisely similar in size and disposition, giving to each stall a warehouse for reserve stock whether of meat, poultry or vegetables, protected from the destructive action of light and heat, and, in the case of the fish market, provided with tanks for the preservation of live fish. Along the streets of this subterranean town run lines of rail, and trucks placed on these receive the sweepings of the market, and convey them directly to the Seine where they are loaded on barges and conveyed to distant fields which they fertilize: surely a more reasonable plan than shooting them into sewers to defile and choke the river. But this is not all. In a short time lines of rail will connect the Halles with the main terminuses of Strasbourg, Lyons and other railways, so that the whole provisions of Paris will be brought underground to the various markets of the capital. Those who have seen the purlieus of Newgate market on a Monday morning, or the mighty waggon loads of cabbages, two stories high, that choke the avenues of Covent Garden about 3 A. M. on Saturday, will appreciate the immense comfort of such an arrangement. I have said that obedience to constituted authorities has its good side, and take another view and a funny one of the results which flow from implicit confidence in superior control. On Tuesday Oct. 25th, any of the numerous passers by the Place la de Concorde might have seen—many must have seen—a workman in broad daylight mounted upon the statue of Lille which sits among her sister city goddesses around that noble square, and deliberately engaged in neatly chiselling off the nose, arm and foot of the much-suffering deity. It has since transpired that the man was in fancy mutilating his own wife against whom he bore some marital grudge, and who as he fancied resembled the statue. It is perfectly amazing how much mischief the poor madman had done before it occurred to any one, whether in authority or not, to enquire by whose orders he was acting, and the poor goddess will have but a patched and woe-begone air whenever the best surgery shall have been applied to her wounds. One cannot help wishing that a similar fate could befall two-thirds at least of our London statues; but fortune is blind, and I fear the Iron Duke will still predominate over the arch at Hyde Park corner, George the Second still show his mutilated form, appropriate at any rate in its leadenness, among the dead cats and tin-kettles of Leicester Square, the very spot in which the intelligent foreigners habitually resides.

LONDON, 10th November.

A Short review of the state of Fine Art in Paris would seem needful to the completion of the sketch I have been attempting in my late letters, and this is the more indispensable in that, in looking back upon my impressions, nothing seems to have struck me so deeply as the artistic character of the city. This remark does not apply to the new masses of stately and uninteresting stonework rising in all directions: these are too obviously "done to order" to retain any individual or even national characteristic. Not even to the schools of art do I refer; great and interesting as are the works there displayed, England need not fear that in the struggle for fame she will lack champions, either painters, sculptors, or architects. The artistic temperament to which my remarks apply is that which manifests itself in the humbler walks of art, in the painted sign of a humble café, in the arrangement of a shop window for the day, in the coloured advertisements which spread their gigantic proportion over the huge gables still remaining here and there to remind the spectator of the picturesque, narrow, dirty, yet delightful Paris of the good old time. Even the Bon Diable who appear every where that he can find twenty feet in which to stand upright, showering from upturned cornucopia a world of paletots, waistcoats, Inverness capes, macfarlannes, and coachmanns (whatever these last may be,) even this monster, though not academically correct, has something more amusing, more poetic—*tranchons le mot*—than a huge gilt letter injunction to reform your tailor's bills. Everywhere we see evidences of long and careful cultivation bestowed upon industrial art; and the results are, as they cannot fail to be, satisfactory. Passing, however, from the vague generalities of æstheticism to the more tangible domain of facts, I would record with pleasure the opportunity of studying the works of Delacroix afforded by a collective exhibition of his works. This system, which has been of late adopted with regard to many deceased artists, originated so far as I am aware with the Etty exhibition at the Society of Arts, an exhibition in many respects resembling the present. In truth Delacroix might not incorrectly be styled a French Etty. Both of these artists were decided imitators, though by no means servile copyists, of the Venetian school. The gorgeous contrasts of colour, the comparative subordination of outline, the sensuous (not sensual) character of the objects, as also the anachronisms of this school, are all reproduced by both the French and English artists. Delacroix, however, was more a man of the world than Etty. He did not live within the walls of his painting-room, like Etty, unconscious of the world without, but took interest and part in the changing scenes of public life; and these are accordingly found reflected on his canvas. The fierce rebuke of Mirabeau to de Bréze in which the dawn of popular power showed forth, the murder of Boissy d'Anglas, the last mad struggle of dying Sansculottism, are here neighboured by the subsequent, yet less well remembered, contests of 1830. Battle-pieces of all kinds had at all times a great fascination for Delacroix, and the triumph of St. Louis at Taillebourg (which the British Lion has forgotten) hangs impartially beside the capture of King John and his young son Philip the Bold at Poictiers—such a noble little fellow—where the said Lions are in full cry. Othello and Hamlet, Marino Faliero and Charles the Rash, Greeks and Arabs, have all contributed to furnish opportunities for rich and harmonious colouring bold and usually correct drawing. In a Supper at Emmaus I observed that the artist had assumed the privilege of those mediæval painters who surrounded a dying Dido or a repentant Magdalen with knights and dames of modern date. Similarly Delacroix has in this Supper introduced modern accessories in the most unabashed manner. It may be doubted whether this was ever done in any subject whose actual and indubitable authenticity was present to the painter's mind. Something of dramatic unreality pervaded his impression; he would not for instance have made similar anachronisms in a Death of Cæsar or a Battle of Arbela; in fact Titian, Guercino, and doubtless Delacroix, felt as to the Gospels much as the worthy Archbishop of Tours Bertrand de Chaux, who when Anne of Austria observed to him that the play of Mariamne had affected the audience more than the mystery of the Passion, replied, "I should think so; Madame Mariamne is historical." A visitor to the Academy of Fine Arts in Paris is tempted to wish that the long argued question as to how far our own Royal Academy is or is not a national institution, and has or has not a right to public accommodation, were settled. "While the grass grows the horse starves," and while this point still is unjudged we cannot hope for such a hall as we find at the Beaux Arts, such a painting as the noble hemicycle of Delaroche. This fresco, happily not seriously injured by fire and carefully restored by Ingres to all its original glory, is assuredly one of the grandest achievements of painting in this or any other age. Representing as it does the chiefs of Painting Sculpture and Architecture in all countries and times, the artist has obtained the advantage of contrasted costume, in this respect more fortunate than Raphael in the School of Athens, a work which may be considered the prototype of this class of picture. The simple folds of Grecian drapery, the rigid lines of early Florentine garb as shown by Arnolfodi Lapo, the full blown dignity of Rubens, the gravely picturesque costume of Inigo Jones, (sole representative of England), form a series of exquisite groups, and the painter's art is conspicuously shown by the manner in which the historical figures are made to blend harmoniously with the noble and well distinguished ideal forms which symbolize the various epochs of art. Those who remember the marvels of Westminster and St. Paul's where Dutch-doggerish cherubs lug heavenwards periwigged generals, or full robed Victories help killed Highlanders to catch nude captains, will appreciate the difficulties with which a painter has to contend when endeavouring to harmonize the actual and the allegorical. Barry boldly grappled with them at the Adelphi, and certainly was not deterred by any lack of audacity when he introduced the silk stocking and gartered leg of the Prince Regent descending a gloomy precipice towards an unpleasant crimson radiance; but his works, though possessing great qualities, are not a complete success. To return, however, to the Beaux Arts. Very interesting and very instinctive as a means of tracing the gradual change in taste are the diploma paintings of the academicians—I use English phrases as nearly equivalent as I can find. Four pictures to which the intelligent conductor drew my attention were those of Vien, a painter now known—if known at all—chiefly as the master of David; of David himself; of Ingres, David's pupil; and of Flandrin, lately deceased, one of the best, if not the best, artists of Ingres school. While looking with great interest upon the great similarities and still greater differences of this art family, little did I dream that I might meet an actual living pupil of the oldest named artist. Such was, however, the case. At an archeological and ethnological meeting this old man, contemporary and fellow traveller of de Vaillant, now in his ninety-eighth year, rose gallantly to his feet after dinner and returned thanks for his health—well might he do so—in lively style, and wished the infant society at whose christening dinner he was present a life if possible, he added, as long and as fortunate as that which he still enjoyed. A large academic cartoon in one of the rooms attracts the spectator's eye as an old friend with a new face, being in fact what the Indian called "all face." The celebrated oath of the Tennis court, with President Bailly standing on the table in the centre, well known by engravings, is here to be seen in the needful academic stage of life model-ism; and very funny is the result. The features and the attributes being all so well known the drawing necessarily emerges from the domain of the abstract [illegible], like the archbishop's Mariamne, into [illegible]. Hence result two things: one, that the painter has by academic necessity transformed the whole National Assembly, Girondins and Jacobin alike, into Sansculottes; the other, that we have here the living personation of that fantastic notion in Carlyle's Sartor Resartus as to how it might fare with any solemn assembly, Lords House, Commons House, or the like, which should suddenly find itself deprived of the dignity derived from, and it may be inseparable from clothes. A remarkable feature in French galleries of painting as contrasted with English is their paucity of landscapes. To the Frenchman, assuredly, the proper study of mankind is man, and may we not add French man alone?

LONDON, 16th November.

London is as yet far from full, although men of business have begun to congregate. Omnibuses are crowded, but hansoms still wander at their own sweet will, the drivers chatting amicably, and blocking the way of plebeian pedestrians unchecked by any street-keeper. Partly to this general dulness may be attributed the earnest attention which has been bestowed on all the details of Muller's case. But it must be owned that in many respects the murder of Mr. Briggs stands high, nay almost alone, in the ghastly lists of crime. Seldom if ever has the date and duration of such an act been determinable so accurately, and as the confession of the wretched criminal, delayed probably by some despairing hope, was literally cut short by the hangman's hand, we remain ignorant of how so desperate a deed could possibly have been perpetrated within the space, vouched for by the railway guard's time-book, of three minutes and a half. Serjeant Parry, whose skilful defence of the prisoner may be cited as an admirable example of what may be fairly done by a counsel in behalf of a man whom he believes guilty, is of opinion that the weapon used by the murderer was, in all likelihood, his tailor's shears. Grasped by the blades, the handle of this instrument would become a formidable weapon, at once deadly, and capable of being used within the narrow limits of a carriage. The German Society's endeavours to adduce favourable evidence on their countryman's behalf have succeeded in accumulating divers facts or fancies, which, if known to Muller's counsel, might have prolonged for some time the deliberations of the jury; for it is hard to believe that they could have seriously affected the event. It may be safely stated that no man ever committed any, the most trifling act, which if viewed by persons pre-determined to give it one colour, may not be made to assume vaguely somewhat of the hue desired, and which will not be found corroborated by all kinds of evidence of which the actor was totally unaware. Particularly in the case of great crimes the tendency of many persons to gain a temporary consequence leads them perhaps unconsciously to volunteer evidence often unimportant often false. In a celebrated murder committed about fifteen years ago by a professor of an American University, this propensity was made strikingly manifest. Three parties came forward voluntarily to depose to having seen the murdered man alive on a Thursday, the impression being that he had disappeared on Tuesday. One (indeed they were two) had seen him on the opposite side of the street; another had spoken with him; a third had paid him rent and taken a receipt. Every one of these assertions upon investigation were proved to be erroneous, to the satisfaction even of those who had innocently put them forth; and the subsequent confession of the murderer proved that the deed had been really committed on Tuesday, as supposed. The confession of Muller is so far satisfactory, that it may relieve the minds of the jury and the Home Secretary of any annoyance created by the very fussy gentlemen calling themselves the German Protection Society. There are few objects which have not a ludicrous point of view, and the Kreuz Zeitung,—Cross Times,—surely most appropriately named, has made the astounding discovery that England has avenged Schleswig Holstein in the person of Franz Muller.

Those who maintained that the man most injured by the murder of Mr. Briggs was John Leech little dreamed how soon the favourite caricaturist would himself be in the list of bygone celebrities. A very amusing artist he undoubtedly was, and the *Standard*, who, enraged at the proportions of Mrs. Gamp's bonnet years ago, anticipated the day when Punch should be deprived of his so puissant champion, may now rejoice greatly. Indeed it is not easy to see how the loss is to be replaced. Doyle, who was perfectly willing to ridicule Exeter Hall, felt how horrible it was to insult religious feelings so soon as Punch ventured to laugh at the Pope; and Tenneal's fun, far higher and more poetical than that of Leech, is for that very reason addressed to and relished by a more restricted public. It will not surprise many to learn that Leech had received no regular art education. His work bore no trace of it. "The barber," says an Eastern proverb, "learns his art upon the orphan's face," and those who turn over the recondite domes of Bentley's Miscellany in the days of Oliver Twist and Jack Sheppard will find among the splendid etchings of George Cruikshank some illustrations to other now forgotten magazine stories, of such startling badness that it seems wonderful their perpetrator should have become the all-popular, widely-regretted delineator of modern English society. Practice, however, did much to improve the youthful draughtsman, a constantly observing eye [illegible] nothing of clothed anatomy, *il avait faire des epaulettes s'il ne savait pas faire les epaules* as David said of Horace Vernet, and at length he undoubtedly could do justice to that noblest work of crinolined Nature—a pretty English young lady—which, be it observed, was more than has been achieved by his great predecessor and survivor, George Cruikshank. But if we may trust artistic criticism, not always a safeguard, Leech drew far better than the world knew. One of the most celebrated of our painters, and himself the most pecuniarily successful of book-illustrators, has been going through Leech's portfolios with a view to exhibition and speaks in wonder of what he has discovered. Some drawings of stags (not Railway stags but veritable denizens of the forest) chiefly excite his admiration, probably those whom Leech's hero did not shoot in Punch's Almanac two or three years ago.

While on the topic of illustrated works let me allude to a series of publications whose success seems to indicate a return on the part of public taste to the grand standard works of fiction. So vast a flood of boy's books has of late years swept through the land, and these so highly flavoured to suit the demands of the *sensation* school, that by natural consequence a change came over the spirit of the juvenile reader and the books of a bygone age were voted slow. Very, very few are those of the present generation who have felt the pleasure, so well described by Macaulay, of following Christian's pilgrimage to the land of Benlah, and even DeFoe and Swift had begun to be considered *rococo*. Cassels' Robinson Crusoe, however, has redeemed the credit of the age. Aided by toned paper and admirable illustrations (among which we recognize the natural and graceful pencil of George Thomas), the immortal navigator has achieved a triumphant voyage through the hearths and homes of England, capturing the pennies that would otherwise have found their way to the pastry-cook. Gulliver worthily follows the mighty Robinson, and though as yet only a few specimens of his Lilliput experiences are before the public, so quaintly humorous are these, so daring in *pose* are the lords of Lilliput, super-extravagantly rich in garb, that the name of the artist, hitherto unknown, cannot long remain so. Very admirable is the skill with which the effect of Gulliver's large size as respects the buildings and men is produced; and few things are more humorous than the magnificent President of the Royal Academy as contrasted with the starveling artist who has planted his easel near the great man. What have we next to the poor painter? A photographer, camera and black bag complete. Well, after all, Milton assures us that Satan, Belial & Co. knew the use of gunpowder long before Friar Bacon or the unknown Chinese who no doubt preceded the Oxford monk; and it will save all further discussion as to the comparative claims of Daguerre, Wedgwood, and the Lunar Society, if we contentedly accept the theory of pre-Georgian photography. Doubtless some sage of Laputa taught the art to Lilliput. Don Quixote with the illustrations of Gustave Doré is to follow or rather accompany Gulliver, and heartily may we hope that these giants of fiction will with stately march assert their rightful rank, and consign the *sensationist* to the less harmful task of compiling croquet rules. *Apropos* of croquet it is really one of the oddest facts in philology that the derivation of this word should already be doubtful, nay, almost it would seem irrecoverable. Not ten years have elapsed since the game was either invented or revived, for even on this point doubt exists—the man must be yet breathing and moving on the earth who rendered this service to the makers of Balmoral boots, yet none can say what the word means. Cricket, crooky (quasi hooky or hockey), coquetry, all have been suggested as the probable origin of this world-famous name. Does the inventor still live? if so, let him, in the interest of mankind, break silence.

PARIS LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, 18th November.

The tremendous rains, which are producing inundations on so many points of Europe, and threatening so many others with the same calamity, are causing the predictions of the weather prophet, a certain M. Mathieu, to be regarded with rather more respect. This gentleman, who was formerly a representative of the department of the Drôme, and who has ever since added the name of that portion of the French soil to his own, has devoted himself, for some years past, to investigating the laws of the weather, and has provoked a good deal of irony by asserting that he may correctly forecast the weather for scores, nay, for hundreds and thousands, of years to come. Every autumn, "M. Mathieu (de la Drôme)" publishes a set of meteorologic predictions for the coming year; and having, in his last publication, predicted just such a general downfall from the celestial cisterns, as the south of Europe is now undergoing, the laughers are beginning to look grave. For the predictions in question announce terrific losses and catastrophes, caused by inundations, for the close of the present year. The weather seer in question is quite blind; it is said that he wore out his eyes in studying the various branches of science, astronomic and other, from whose data he has deduced the rules by which he calculates the "rain and shine" before us.

The Empress's victory over the prudent counsels of M. Fould, in virtue of which the Court has gone to Compiègne, will hardly profit her Majesty, or the three series of her invited guests, if the present rain and wind are to continue. However, it appears that the Empress is very prompt in making the most of any gleam of sunshine vouchsafed in the intervals of the storm. The moment the rain holds up, sovereigns and guests turn out to take advantage of it; and two or three hunts have already taken place in the forest, while concerts, plays, and dancing have gone on brilliantly in the evenings.

Her fair Majesty's birthday has just been celebrated at Compiègne, where the guests had the honour of being admitted to offer their felicitations and present bouquets. The officers of the Chasseurs of the Guard, which regiment seems to consider itself as especially devoted to the Empress, went down to Compiègne to present a magnificent bouquet. The excellent asylum founded by the Empress at the Vesinet to afford a month's country air to women patients from the Paris hospitals also sent a deputation and a bouquet. The palace seems, in fact, to have been filled with these floral offerings; and at night the park was illuminated and a quantity of fireworks were let off in spite of the rain, the grounds being thrown open and filled with spectators.

It is a peculiarity of the hospitality so largely exercised by the present occupants of the French throne, that while the greater number of their guests are persons of high diplomatic and official position, or distinguished for rank or wealth, a good many are invited whose claims to such an honour are purely literary, scientific, or artistic. Among the ladies, especially among the Russians and Americans here, great beauty or liveliness seem to be a passport equally to the good graces of the Emperor and Empress. A reputation for great skill in skating is also a passport to the favour of both; and is sure to procure invitations for the Court skating-parties, and the Empress's "private parties" of seven hundred.

The favour with which the Russians are received here is due, in part, to the perfection with which they speak French, and the agreeable manners so general among the Russians of the higher classes. Several Russian ladies who stand extremely high in the favour of the Court, are still prolonging their stay at fashionable watering-places or paying their court to the Empress Maria at Nice. But two male representatives of the ambitious Northern Power have just made their appearance here, and seem destined to be lionized during the coming winter. The first of these new candidates for the favour of the gay capital is the Count whom I spoke of in my last letter as wearing a singular ring which he declared to a fascinating widow who was very curious in her enquiries contained the essence of his deceased wife's body.

Was the Russian quizzing the fair widow, and thus indirectly disclaiming the consolations he may have suspected her of wishing to offer him? Or is this curious ring something like a bloodstone in appearance, and yet evidently *not* a stone, really what he stated it to be? It seems, at all events, to be quite certain that the Anatomical Professor of the University of Bologna has re-invented the art, previously discovered by another Italian savan, of solidifying human and animal remains into a substance possessing the hardness and coloration of marble. Specimens of organs thus transformed into a sort of stone have already been sent to this city, and the Professor is coming here to demonstrate the fact of his discovery before the learned Areopagus of the Academy. Is the Count's ring a transformation of this kind?

The other Russian arrival that threatens to throw former favourites into the shade is that of the young and brilliant Prince Nariskin, who, after making "a sensation" among the fashionable society at the baths of Ronoille, is preparing to take the gay world of Paris by storm. Young, handsome, very elegant, and possessed of a colossal fortune, the Prince, who is a near relative of the Imperial family, is intending to give a number of magnificent *fetes*, as soon as the "season" has fairly set in. Meantime, he is driving a pure Russia drosky, drawn by four superb horses, in the Bois de Boulogne, much to the edification of Parisian curiosity.

The fashion of dyeing lapdogs, leverets, and the other species of canine pets so beloved of Parisian dames, so as to match the toilette of their mistresses, which is decidedly gaining ground here as a novelty, appears not to be absolutely new. At all events, the chronicles of thirty years ago speak of a chemist who, by means of colouring matters which he injected into their veins, succeeded in giving to the animals submitted to the process any colour desired by their owners. Sky-blue pigs, lilac calves, green-dogs, yellow donkeys, red lambs, and pea-coloured sheep are said to have issued, living, from his laboratory. But the new process is much simpler, being simply an ingenious method of painting the animal's hair; or, if preferred, of gilding it. The painting is easily done; and as it can be washed off with equal ease, the fourfooted adjuncts of fashionable ladyhood may be brought out, every day, in a new shade of colour, to correspond with the prevailing hue of their owner's toilette. The rich banker, Millard, whose sudden acquisition of an enormous fortune, through a succession of bold and lucky speculations, created so much talk in this envious city some fifteen years ago, and who, at the time when he made his sudden leap from poverty to wealth, seemed hardly to know what to do with his gold, is said to have been the first to strike out the idea of gilding the coat of a dog. Certain it is that the new millionaire, not satisfied with gilding all the inside of his hotel in the Place St. George, caused all the exterior mouldings of that highly ornate dwelling to be gilded also, as all passers can certify themselves, to this day, by ocular examination, and that, having put his house and establishment into a state of gilding that provoked the Parisians into calling his hotel "The Temple of the Golden Calf," he gave a grand dinner to the principal literary and financial notorieties of the Capital, at which not only his son and himself were covered with gold chains, rings, &c., but the rough rind of some very large melons that figured, according to the etiquette of French dinners, immediately after the soup, were thickly gilded down each seam. It was a day or two after this banquet that the modern Midas caused his wife's lapdog to be richly gilded, to the immense amazement of that personage, and apparently to the great satisfaction of the animal, which, naturally of a most affectionate disposition, became so haughty that it would suffer no one to touch it, and only regained its usual good temper as the gilding wore off its fur. The new fashion of colouring dogs is said to have a similar power of changing their tempers; the same dog, for instance, being morose when painted chocolate colour, proud and quarrelsome when painted red, insolent when painted yellow, gay when painted pink, capricious when painted green, and sentimental when painted sky blue! Dark blue always makes a dog ill, and renders him excessively unhappy. The other colours do not seem be injurious.

Paris is a city of extremes. While all this folly is going on a curious exemplification of Breton *naivetes* has just occurred here. A lady of this city, having spent last summer in Brittany, brought away with her a pretty, honest, young peasant girl, whose father had died when she was an infant, and whose mother had died during the lady's sojourn in the Breton village where the girl had been brought up. On her return to Paris, the lady made this girl, Yvonne S——, her maid, and was much pleased with her probity and good behaviour. The lady recently fell ill, and died last week. Just before the funeral left the house Yvonne was seen to steal furtively to the coffin, to raise the cloth which covered the corpse, and, having slipped her hands under it, to quit the room as stealthily as she entered it. As the deceased lady had ordered that a very valuable ring, to which she was much attached, should be buried with her, her friends supposed that the girl had stolen this ring. But, on examining the corpse, the ring was found to be still on the finger of the deceased, while a letter, pinned to the shroud, gave the key to the girl's proceedings. This letter was as follows:—

"My good Mother,—As thou art no longer here to counsel me, I have to tell thee that Monsieur Paul D—— has asked me to marry him. Please, therefore, let me know in a dream if I ought to accept him; I take the opportunity of sending this by my mistress, who is going to heaven.—Thy affectionate daughter

"Yvone S.——."

"This curious epistle was directed—To my mother, in Heaven."

Another curious incident connected with the "dread bourne" to which we are all hastening, as "unlikely" as the one just cited, and like it actually true, is the decease of a worthy fellow, named Crepet, Captain of the Fire Brigade of Lyons, whom, for numberless acts of heroism and self-devotion, the Emperor decorated on passing through that town on his way back from Nice, and who was so violently affected by joy on receiving this honour, that he fell ill, and has since died of the overdose of pleasurable emotions thus administered to him. An equally striking though less tragic proof of the value attached by the masculine mind to the acquisition of honorary distinction as symbolized by the bestowal of orders has, meantime, been given by Count Rechberg, whose fall from the headship of the Austrian Cabinet has been philosophically endured, thanks to the bestowal by the Kaiser of the order of the Golden Fleece, so long coveted by that statesman. The privileges attached to that order are very high. The number of members admitted is extremely small; they take precedence of all other grandees, and are addressed by the sovereign as "my cousin;" and the death of a member, and the admission of his successor, is always notified to all the others by an autograph letter addressed by the sovereign to each.

BOMBAY.

An Electric Telegraph office was opened at [illegible] on the 12th instant.

Lieutenant Becke, of H. M.'s 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

We understand that Mr. Govind Gungadhur, of the Collector's office, has been appointed a Deputy Registrar under Act XVI. of 1864.

The Municipal Commissioners have issued a notice calling upon all persons having pecuniary claims against them to send them in before the 1st proximo.

Major E. P. Arthur, Political Superintendent, Pahalunpore, has obtained a furlough to Europe for twenty months, and leaves by the mail steamer this morning.

Erratum.—In our article of yesterday on the [illegible] meeting, in addition to some typographical errors of less consequence, the words "[illegible]" were ludicrously misprinted "our wealthy population."

We have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of Rs. 10 from "W. G." for Patrick Long, the Railway guard, whose sad case was noticed in yesterday's paper.

The annual Exhibition in connection with the Free General Assembly's Institution is announced to be held in the Hall of the Institution on Thursday next at 3 P. M., when all persons who are friendly to the cause are invited to attend.

The Christmas Holidays to Government Servants.—As usual the Government servants will get leave for ten days, commencing from the 24th instant to the 2nd proximo, on account of the Christmas Holidays. A notification will, we believe, be issued in a day or two from the Secretariate Department to the above effect.

We are requested to state that Mr. H. E. Lecke has received letters by the mail from his father, Sir Henry Lecke, in which the latter disclaims all knowledge of, or connexion with the London and Bombay Bank, he having never even heard of the existence of such a Bank in England, though the promoters made free use of his name in their fictitious list of Directors.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:—

Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.	Rs. 100
Dunjeebhoy Framjee, Esq., (second donation)	100
Sorabjee Framjee, Esq. (second donation)	100
Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq.	[illegible]
Mubeco (third donation.)	[illegible]

Opening of the Thull Ghaut.—The Thull Ghaut Incline having been inspected by the Consulting Engineer Railway Department, the Directors have authority to open the same for public traffic on or after the 19th instant, provided that some small defects reported by that officer, have been made good.

The First Native Civil Servant.—We understand that Baboo Satyendranath Tagore, the first native Civil Servant, arrived in Bombay on the evening of Sunday last. He was received at the Wellington Pier by Dr. Bhawoo Dajee and others. The Baboo was taken direct to the bungalow of the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett, at Girgaum, where he was well received.

Mr. W. V. Spiers of the Tanna Adawlut, as we stated yesterday, has not been appointed Deputy Registrar of this Island, but that gentleman has been appointed as a temporary measure District Registrar at Sholapore, until the appointment of a Senior Assistant Judge of that station, for which sanction has been requested from the Government of India.

What will it come to?—On account of the annual [illegible] of the Vehar Water works pipe having been closed to effect repairs, the *bheesties* (watermen) of Bombay have taken advantage to make hay while the sun shines. They are now charging four annas for a bucket of water, and that none of the sweetest or cleanest. If the authorities will look sharp and repair damages, there will be less ground for extortion.

The following vessels, bound from Bombay to Liverpool, have passed St. Helena:—*Ontario* Oct. [illegible], *Great* [illegible], *Fanny Forsyth* Oct. 10th, *Thames* [illegible], *Agincourt* Oct. 11th.

The *King of Italy*, from Bombay arrived at Liverpool, reports having been thrown on her beam ends when 200 miles S. W. of Cape Clear, had boats, skylight and bulwarks washed away and four men washed overboard, two of whom were saved.

The following additional passengers will proceed this morning by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Feroze*, Captain J. A. Collett, to Aden and Suez:—
For Suez.—Rev. F. Gell.
For Marseilles.—Mr. Perozshah Merwanjee Mehta and Mr. Hormusjee Ardaseer Wadia.
For Southampton.—Mr. W. Connell and Mrs. Gell and two children.

The P. and C. Co.'s Steamer *Emeu*, Captain E. Methven which leaves this port to-day for China &c. carries 938 chests of Malwa opium, and the following passengers:—
For Galle.—Miss Bell.
For Melbourne.—Dr. Peach.
For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson; Mr. C. J. Jackson; Mr. Clark; Mr. Holdsworth; Mr. W. A. G. Henry; and Mr. Colman.
For Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Duncan.
For Sydney.—Mr. Disney.
For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford and two children; Mr. M. Crum; and Mr. Finlay.
For Singapore.—Mr. A. Forster; Mr. Dundon, Mr. Fenwick; Mr. Harrison; Mr. Joo; and Mr. C. Smith.
For Hongkong.—Mr. D. Jeffries; Mr. Armstrong; Mr. J. G. Glover; Mr. McClure; Mr. Jackson; and Mr. Jones.

Italian Opera.—Rossini's Opera of the *Barbiere di Seville*, which has been for some time in rehearsal, is to be produced on Saturday night on the occasion of the benefit of Signor Papini, the talented baritone of the Italian Opera Company. Papini will of course sustain the *role* of *Figaro*, and though we don't expect him to come up to the renowned Lablache, we anticipate for him a complete success in the famous barber—we cannot believe that his laughing jovial face can be otherwise than a true index to the mind. It is almost superfluous for us to wish him a full house, as the public will be but too certain to secure their sittings long before that time.

Criminal Statistics.—The fourth Criminal Sessions of the year terminated on Monday afternoon, having lasted nine days. Twenty-two cases were disposed of in which forty prisoners were implicated. The fourth of the Sessions was that one case was thrown out by the Grand Jury, one accused party discharged, [illegible] and one case (that of Canjee Lodha, charged with negligent driving) in which, the jury could not agree to a verdict, was traversed until next sessions. Six were acquitted, and twenty-five convicted. Of these, [illegible] were transported for seven years, three imprisoned for two years, seven for eighteen months, [illegible] months, four twelve months, one nine months, one three months, and one two months.

The Brigadier General Commanding the Garrison will take the Annual Review and Inspection of the 21st N. I., in the following order:—On Friday, the 16th instant, at 5-45 A. M., parade in complete marching order, afterwards sword exercise and inspection of the hospital. On Saturday the 17th, at a quarter to 6 A. M., parade for picket and outpost duties, advance and rear guards, and flanking parties; in complete marching order: at 11 A. M., inspection of the regimental books, school and the mess room. On Monday, the 19th, at a quarter to 6 A. M., escalading, [illegible] company drill and manœuvres under [illegible] commanding officers, ball practice, [illegible] to be taken from each company who are not to be required to attend the escalading. On Tuesday the 20th instant, at a quarter before 6 A. M., parade in review order with blank ammunition.

Sunkersett's Fair.—This annual fair commenced on Monday and will last three days. It is held on the verge of the Grant Road, and opposite to the Hon'ble Jugonnath Sunkersett's garden-house. The mansion and grounds were splendidly illuminated, and a number of transparencies were placed in conspicuous places, while the trees were covered with myriads of lights, lending an enchantment to the scene only dispelled by the dusky figures of swarthy and [illegible] bared natives roaming amid the leafy foliage. The Union Band was in attendance, and performed some selections of music for the benefit of the guests who were bidden, by cards of invitation, to take a part in the *tamasha*, and thereby greatly enliven the scene. Each side of the street fronting the house and garden was lined with booths, [illegible] purchase almost every conceivable thing in the shape of toys; carrying a warning to Paterfamilias, on account of the wares attracting the notice of *Baba-logue*, when the vendors would renew their praises of the articles taken a fancy to by them, necessitating the dipping of the hand into the pocket and shelling out. There were also a number of those time-honoured amusements for the benefit of those who chose to take advantage of them—merrie-go-rounds. At about 11 o'clock there was a good display of fireworks, consisting of rockets, which shed a shower of beautifully colored stars, and of all tints; fire balloons, Roman candles, Chinese lanterns, &c., &c. The guests after this broke up, greatly pleased with the courtesy and hospitality of the host.

Report of the Births Registered in Bombay.—The Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, in a letter dated the 1st instant, submitted to the Government Returns of Births in the Island of Bombay for the years commencing 1st February 1862 and 1st February 1863, together with the reports thereon by

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Dr. Haines, M. B., Superintendent Mortuary and Birth Returns. The papers were placed yesterday at the disposal of the Press. We give below the substance of Dr. Haines' reports:—

From the 1st February 1862 to the 31st January 1863, 7,955 births were reported, 4,438 of males, and 3,517 of females, of these children 354, viz., 218 males and 136 females, were born dead. The still births were therefore 4·4 per cent of the whole. Including the still births there were 126·1 male to 100 female children, or excluding the still births 124·8 males to 100 females; in the still born the males are 160·3 to 100 females. The illegitimate children born were 112, viz. 53 males and 59 females; they formed 1·5 per cent of all the births.

From the second report of Dr. Haines, commencing from 1st February 1863, we perceive that the total number of births registered by the police had been 8,222, namely, 4718 males and 3504 females, of 288 male children 170 were still born. The males born alive were to the females in the proportion of 132·9 to 100; the still born as 140 to 100. The illegitimate births were 99, or 1·28 per cent. the males being 42, and the females 57. It was somewhat singular that in the total of the illegitimate births recorded during the last four years the females rather exceed the males; there are 183 males, and 196 females. If to these be added the illegitimate births of the previous two years, 474 males and 447 females, it thus makes a total of 657 males and 643 females, the ratio of the sexes in which was as 102·2 to 100.

The numbers returned as the offspring of bigamous or polygamous unions appear to have been rather diminishing of late years.

Some idea of the trustworthiness of the birth returns might be obtained by a comparison with the registers of deaths. It might reasonably be presumed that with few exceptions all the very young children who died in Bombay were also born there. Now it was found that in all England, of 1,000 children born, 305 would die before they reached the fifth birth-day; by the Carlisle table of mortality 320 would die, and in one of the most unhealthy towns, in Liverpool, 390. Defective, however, as the returns undoubtedly were, and useless for statistical purposes, the registration would not have been without utility, in accustoming the people to it, and in preparing the way for the more perfect and comprehensive system now in contemplation.

His Excellency Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B., left Poona for [illegible] at noon last Saturday; the guns of the detachment of artillery at Wanowrie firing a farewell salute as he left his residence for the Railway Station. Sir William Mansfield will remain some time in Bombay, where he will be the guest of the Hon. Mr. William Frere—it is out of the question any European trying to get a house there—and will not return to Poona. His term of service expires next April, and it is believed that he has no inclination to ask for a renewal of it. If he is appointed to the Indian Command, which many people here consider most probable, he will of course go to Simla, but otherwise he will return to England. He will be much missed in this Presidency; for he has ever added to the punctual and discriminating discharge of his important duties, an unfailing regard to the welfare of all who are committed to his charge, and particularly of the soldiers, to whom he has been a true friend; while he has also taken a conspicuous and able part in the administration of the civil government of the Presidency. In leaving Poona, where he and Lady Mansfield have been the principal residents of the place for five years past, they will carry with them the regrets and the best wishes of the community, who have all been accustomed to regard them as friends.—*Poona Observer.*

House property at Poorundhur appears to be considered of some value by the merchants of Bombay, Mr. Scott having bought up all the bungalows of the late Rev. Adam White for upwards of Rs. 10,000, and Messrs Framjee and Sands two others, for about the same sum. These gentlemen (one would think) are fond of Poorundhur as they are frequently here on visits, probably to take a little relaxation from the bustles and anxieties of a Bombay life.—*Id.*

Major General Smith, C. B., commanding the Division, left yesterday for Ahmednuggur for the inspection of the troops stationed there.—*Id.*

The Poona College.—Mr. C. Oxenham, Professor of English Literature, left for Bombay yesterday to take a similar appointment at the Elphinstone College vacated in consequence of Sir A. Grant leaving for England on six months' leave.—*Id.*

On Monday night occurred another of those fires amongst shipping which caused such excitement in mercantile circles some months since. The *Lincolnshire* has been burnt to a mere shell whilst lying in Hooghly dock. This vessel is a fine pine built ship of 1250 tons. She is owned by Messrs. Wilson and Frost of Liverpool. Her agents are W. C. Stewart and Co., and she was chartered for Bombay by Hirjee Aurut and Co. During the Cyclone she was swept from her moorings at Kidderpore, or Cooly Bazaar, up the river, and finally stranded close to the *Beaumaris Castle* at Cossipore. The *Lincolnshire* was for some time in dangerous proximity to the wreck of the *Fire Queen*, but she was one of the first vessels got off the bank at Cossipore. At the time of the accident she was lying in the Hooghly dock, undergoing repair of the damages sustained during her involuntary voyage up the river, and she had part of her cargo on board, consisting of about 4,000 bags of rice, sugar and seeds of the probable value of Rs. 30,000. We could not learn whether this were insured or not. The ship herself is insured, we believe, in some Indian offices. She had been some time in [illegible] proceeded with. The repairs [illegible] cost some Rs. 5,000 to 6,000. On Monday night, some work had, we believe, been somewhat late, but every one connected with the docks had left the vessel, and there were no persons on board but Captain Page, and a mixed crew of several nationalities. The ship being in dock, no watch was kept, such not being the custom. About 2 A. M. the Chief Officer was awakened by a rush of flame, in the passage between the fore-cabin and the pantry. He at once got up, and aroused the steward and the second officer, and sent them to arouse the Dock people, to whom no shade of blame can attach, whilst he himself went forward and roused up the crew to attempt to extinguish the fire by throwing buckets of water upon it. It soon, however, proved too strong to be overcome by this means. The Dock Authorities at once proceeded to scuttle the ship, and to throw open the dock gates, so as to flood the dock. The alarm was carried to the Railway authorities, and after some time the entire Railway fire brigade arrived on the spot, where they continued to labour with a will till near mid-day. Captain Rogers, of the *Thunder*, in dock close by, was among the first to arrive, and give valuable aid. Captain Clyma of the *Queen of the Age*, took his crew and his pumps, and pulled up the river, where his help was urgently needed and willingly given. Mr. Cranston, also of the Kidderpore Dock Yard, also pulled all the way up the river, with men and pumps, but the ship being built of resinous wood, it was soon found that the principal efforts should be directed to prevent the fire from spreading to the neighbouring houses and sheds. The masts were watched with great anxiety, if they fell on one side, they would fire an immense quantity of wood, and thus cause a conflagration, the extent of which it would be difficult to guess at: if they fell on the other, they would simply level the houses of Messrs. McGavin and McKellar. There was no wind, and luckily they fell on board. The fire took about an hour to gain entire possession of the upper deck, and about three quarters of an hour, to reach the foremast. Yet the foremast fell first, then the mainmast, and lastly the mizen mast, within a few feet of which the fire was first discovered. The ship has been gutted, but the cargo is probably only damaged by the water. The only sign of a mast left is a stick of charcoal about twenty feet long protruding over the stem. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery, though looking at its peculiar features, there were many who gave vent to very strong opinions on the matter. The only light in the after cabin was the usual hanging ship's lamp, and when the fire was discovered, this was found to be burning all right, thus proving that it could not have caused the fire. The nature of the cargo puts the idea of spontaneous combustion out of the question. All accounts agree in fixing the time of the first alarm at between one and two.—*Hurkaru, December 7.*

THE LOSS OF THE "EUROCLYDON."

The inquiry ordered by the Board of Trade into the circumstances attending the loss of this vessel off the coast of Wexford was concluded yesterday (November 17) at Liverpool, when Mr. Raffles delivered the following judgment:—The Court has in this case considered the evidence and given due attention to the statement of Mr. William Thompson, the master of the ship—a statement which goes far to confirm the Court in the opinion they had previously formed from the evidence alone—and is constrained to find the master in default for the loss of the *Euroclydon*, with a fine leading wind, a clear night, and a flood tide, Mr. Thompson approached the Tuskar Light nearer than either prudence or necessity would justify. And, moreover, when the strong current had set the vessel clear of all danger, he injudiciously attempted to regain his position to the southward of the Tuskar, when a reference to his chart or a bearing of the light would have shown that he was at the time clear of danger to the northward of the rock, and thus have extricated his vessel from the difficulty in which his previous inattention to the bearings had involved him. The Court notice that the precaution of having the anchors ready had not been overlooked, but the use of them was entirely neglected, when in all probability they might have saved the ship. The sentence of the Court is, that Mr. William Thompson's certificate of competency as master be and is hereby suspended for the period of six calendar months from this date. —*From a Liverpool Paper.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Prospects of the Season 1864-65 in the Collectorate of Poona.—The general character and prospects of the season are such as might have been anticipated from the accounts of the state of the weather and crops given in the periodical reports furnished from the Collector's Office. Rain fell more or less unseasonably for agricultural operations and for the growth of the young crops in most parts of the Collectorate, and generally, except in some villages in districts bordering on the Hills, the rain fall was partial or scanty. The khurreef or dry land crops have suffered more or less in all the districts for want of rain, and in some villages they are reported to have failed. In consequence of little or no rain having fallen in the latter part of the season, a good deal of land, which had been reserved for rubbee cultivation, remained unsown and where lands were sown for rubbee cultivation the young crops in the greater number of villages withered and died for want of moisture. Some rain has lately fallen in some of the districts and the rubbee crops, where they had survived the drought, are reported to have been benefitted thereby. There are reasons to apprehend much suffering among the people inhabiting villages at a distance from rivers, who depend on [illegible] and wells for their drinking water, [illegible] that has fallen during the [illegible] and fodder of [illegible]

Upon the whole, therefore, the prospects of the season may be pronounced unfavourable, but from the Mamlutdar's reports, it is calculated they are less so than those in the preceding season. The state of public health was generally good during the season under report throughout the Collectorate, with the exception of some parts where cholera and fever prevailed to a slight extent for some time. The cattle were also free from disease excepting in some villages where it slightly prevailed.

EXPORT DUTY ON BRITISH GOODS IN PERSIA.

The following correspondence regarding the levy of five per cent. duty on British goods at places in Persia, was forwarded by Government on the 5th inst. for the information of the local Chamber of Commerce, by whom it was placed at the disposal of the Press. The subject being of general interest to the mercantile community, we give the correspondence *in extenso*:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel Pelly, Political Resident, Persian Gulf.
To the Hon'ble H. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit for the information of Government copies of the correspondence relating to the question of the plan of levying the 5 per cent. duty on British goods. The essence of the matter for future practical purposes is contained in the enclosure of Her Majesty's Minister's final letter of 1st ultimo, where it is laid down that orders have been given to the authorities in Fars that if British merchants are disposed to pay duties on their exports and imports at any place whatever, and if the provincial authorities are also willing, then certainly nothing shall be said which may occasion trouble to either side—otherwise the duty will forthwith be levied at Bushire. I have, &c.,

Lewis Pelly, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Resident, Persian Gulf.
Bushire, October 16.

From Lieut.-Col. Lewis Pelly,
Acting Political Resident, Persian Gulf.
To H. E. Charles Alison, Esq., C. B., H. B. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Persia, Teheran.

Sir,—Five per cent. duty is leviable under Treaty, on all British goods exported from Persia—this duty to be paid, as I understand the Treaty, at the port of export. The Governor of Bushire complained to me that British subjects pay all or a portion of this duty at Shiraz, or elsewhere in the interior, in lieu of at Bushire, the port of export. It appeared to me that the Governor's complaint was just; and I therefore directed British merchants receiving goods from the interior to pay the duty at Bushire, furnishing at the same time receipts for any transit dues they might have paid *en route*, the amount of which would be deducted from the 5 per cent. duty leviable at Bushire. The merchants now complain that their goods are not allowed to pass to the coast unless they pay duty in the interior; for example, at Shiraz; and our agent at Shiraz advises me to the same effect. I have the honor to solicit instructions from your Excellency as to whether the 5 per cent. export duty should be paid at Bushire or at any other place in the interior, and to request the favor of the Government of the Shah notifying their decision to the local Persian authorities.—I have, &c.,

L. Pelly, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Acting Political Resident, Persian Gulf.
Bushire, March 25.

To Lieut.-Col. Pelly.

Sir,—With reference to your letter, dated 25th March, I have to inform you that the duty of 5 per cent. alluded to, is to be paid at the port of Bushire. I enclose copy of a memorandum on this subject from the Acting Chief, Meerza Mahomed Hassan Khan.—I am, &c.,

C. Alison.
Teheran, May 21st.

Memorandum by Mahomed Hassan Khan.

Regarding the question of 5 per cent. export duty, and whether British subjects were to pay it at Bushire or Shiraz, I waited upon His Excellency Meerza Saeed Khan who enquired of Hirza Nassrulla (the chief Custom House farmer) what was the proper practice. Meerza Nasrulla replied that although the Customs of Bushire and Shiraz were not formed by him, yet the rule was, that upon whatever goods were imported at Bushire, 5 per cent. duty must be levied there and whatever should be conveyed from Shiraz for exportation 5 per cent. was to be levied at that place.

I saw the Kow-ud-Dowlah, the Vizier of Fars, yesterday, and talked to him on this question. He remarked that as the Custom House of Bushire had till now been independent of that of Shiraz, these discussions had arisen, but that now both these places were under his own orders, and that therefore no further disputes would occur with respect to this question.

From W. H. Colville, Esq.,
Civil Surgeon in charge of Bushire Residency.
To H. E. Charles Alison, Esq., C. B.

Sir,—In acknowledging the receipt of your Excellency's letter No. 5 of 21st ultimo, I beg respectfully to remark that while its first paragraph explicitly directs that the duty of 5 per cent. alluded to in Colonel Pelly's letter No. 4 of 25th March last, is to be paid at the Port of Bushire. The enclosure thereto leaves the question still in doubt, for the Kowan-ud-Dowleh's remarks only dispose of the question so far as the revenues of Bushire and Fars are farmed by the same individual; and in event of the Bushire Custom House becoming, as last year, independent of Fars, the discussion under notice will again come forward.

2nd. The Chief Custom House farmer too is of opinion that purchases made in Shiraz for exportation should be liable to the 5 per cent. duty at Shiraz.

3. My sole object in once more troubling your Excellency is to be able to give British merchants a decided reply to their question, whether on their purchases at Shiraz they are to pay the 5 per cent. duty at that city or at the port of exportation, Bushire? The Governor of Bushire according to the term of Article I. of [illegible] Commercial Treaty claims the 5 per cent. duty on the goods at the time of their going out of the country, whereas the Custom House at Shiraz insists on the 5 per cent. duty being paid at Shiraz and will not permit the goods to pass until it is paid down. Col. Pelly was of opinion that the Governor of Bushire had a right to claim the 5 per cent. duty at the place of exportation, and from His Excellency Col. Sheil's letter of 24th January 1863, it would appear he was of the same opinion, as he considered all trade carried on by British merchants in Persian territory liable to the same duty, to which Persian subjects engaging in such trade are liable. I would respectfully venture to give an instance how this rule might be set at nought by the British merchant having to pay 5 per cent. duty on his purchases at Shiraz instead of at Bushire; 1,000 bales of cotton may be purchased at Shiraz by a British merchant for exportation to India. The 5 per cent. duty being claimed at Shiraz he would have to pay it; but on the arrival of his cotton a fall in price may compel him to change his mind and instead of exporting his cotton to India, he should sell it in Bushire. How would he be reimbursed in the amount of 5 per cent. duty he had paid in Shiraz.—I have, &c.,

W. H. Colvill, Civil Surgeon,
In charge of the Residency.

To Dr. Colvill, &c., &c.

Sir,—I have received your despatches Nos. 13, 14, and 15. The subject of 5 per cent. duty is now before the king, and as I shall not likely receive an answer to my official communication for several days, I despatch the courier. In the meantime, I hold to my interpretation of the treaty, as communicated to you in my despatch No. 5 of the 21st ult. The enclosure in that despatch merely served to show that, as Bushire and Shiraz were under the same Governor, no further disputes would likely occur on that score. The opinion expressed by Meerza Nussalla carries no authority whatever with it.—I am, &c.,

C. Alison.
Camp, near Teheran, July 27.

To Dr. Colvill, &c.

Sir,—With reference to my despatch of July 27th, enclose translation of a letter from the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs, which sets the question of the place of levying the 5 per cent. duty at rest.—I am, &c.,

Sept. 1. C. Alison.

Translation.

Meeraz Saeed Khan to Mr. Alison.

In answer to your Excellency's letter in which you ask that the duties on the goods of English merchants should be levied at the time of and import at Bushire, and in which you refer in evidence to the tenor of the treaty concluded between the two Governments, I have the honor to state that, although the clear meaning the treaty is not that the duty be levied exclusively at the line of frontier, but rather amounts simply to this, that duty shall be levied once both for imports and exports, that is to say, duty shall not be claimed more than once,—yet for facilitating business, and in order not to prolong discussion, orders have been given to the authorities in Fars that, if British merchants are disposed to pay duties on their exports and imports at any place whatever, and if the provincial authorities are also willing, then certainly nothing shall be said which may occasion trouble to either side. Otherwise the duty will forthwith be levied at Bushire.

August, 1864.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*13th December.*

(Before N. W. Oliver, Esq.)

Refusing Duty.—George Joseph, seaman of the British ship *Cavour*, was placed at the bar, charged with the wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the said ship.

From the evidence of the master of the ship it appeared that, on the morning of Monday last the prisoner refused to do duty on board, simply because he wanted his discharge.

The second mate of the ship corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

His Worship advised the prisoner to return to his duty, but as he refused to do so, he ordered him to be imprisoned for four weeks in the House of Correction with hard labour.

Assaulting the Police.—Cooshia Janoo and seven others were placed at the bar, charged with assaulting one Ramjee Sumbajee, police ramoosee, while in the execution of his duty at Colaba. On the charge being established against the prisoners His Worship fined each of them two rupees.

(Before H. E. Leeke, Esq.)

Assault on Board Ship.—Robert Augustus Bennett chief mate of the British ship *Euphemus*, was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting Mr. H. C. Tulloch, master of the said ship.

It appears from the evidence of the prosecutor that, on the morning of Monday last, while he was sitting down to dinner, he heard the boat being hoisted up and ordered the chief officer not to hoist her up [illegible] required her again that evening. After a short stoppage he left the table and went on deck himself and inquired of the chief officer why he continued to hoist the boat up, although he was requested not to do so. Witness then ordered the boat to be lowered again into the water. Prisoner upon this turned round and using abusive language flew at him and caught him by the throat.

At this stage of the proceedings the captain withdrew the charge, whereupon His Worship dismissed the complaint.

Assault.—William Menie was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting one Furdoonjee Jamsetjee.

The prosecutor stated that on the night of Monday last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, while he was upstairs on the first story of his house, he heard a [illegible] at his door downstairs. He went down, [illegible] and found [illegible] him [illegible]

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—*13th December.*

(Before F. L. Brown, Esq.)

Furious Driving.—Shaik Ameer Lall, a hack-buggy driver, was charged with driving his buggy in so rash and negligent a manner, as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, and thereby injuring one Khundeeree Bhawa on Monday the 21st instant.

His Worship postponed the hearing of this case till the 20th December, so that the injured party (now in Hospital) may be able to give his evidence.

Theft.—Mahadew Luximon was placed at the bar on a charge of stealing two silver armlets, valued Rs. 50, the property of Wittoo Mahadoo, on Thursday last, the 6th December 1864.

From the evidence of Bheema, the wife of the prosecutor, it appears that she was enticed by the prisoner to have something to drink, on her acquiescing he plied her so well with it, that she became insensible, but managed to find her way. On her senses returning, she missed her bangles, on which she reported the matter to the police.

Ahmed Mahomed Sally, a policeman, said that, on information received, he proceeded to the house of the prisoner and asked of him the bangles. The prisoner confessed to having taken them, and pointed out a spot in Coorla hill where he had buried them.

The prisoner was found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in the Common Jail.

Theft.—Babajee Gunnoo was convicted of stealing five pieces of wearing apparel and one flask, value Rs. 13, on Sunday last, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in the Common Jail.

Theft.—Wullubdass Dhanodhurjee, a Bhattia, was charged with a similar offence, but in the Bhendy Bazaar road, and fined by his Worship in the sum of Rs. 50.

Theft.—Ameer Mybool, and Babun Moideen, cartmen, were convicted of the same offence on the Warree Bunder road, and fined Rs. 3 each.

Theft.—Baboo Soonoo, aged 13, was charged with stealing 50 rupees in cash, the property of Balcrustna Moroba, on Saturday, the 10th instant, and was sentenced by His Worship to have his posterior dusted nine times.

Bad Meat.—Balloo Meeran, a butcher, was brought up, on the instance of Mr. J. Watson, Inspector of Markets, on a charge of exposing for sale meat unfit for the food of man, on Saturday last, the 10th December, and fined in the sum of Rs. 10.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—You would not fail to observe in your impressions of yesterday and to-day an advertisement signed by Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co., intimating my dismissal from their service. As the advertisement is calculated to produce an unfavourable impression on my character, may I ask you to insert the following explanation in an early number of the *Gazette*?

On the 23rd November 1863 I entered the service of Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co and signed an agreement to act as clerk and salesman for the term of five years in India for Rs. 300 per month for first and second years, Rs. 350 for third and fourth years, and Rs. 400 for the fifth and last year: my salary to commence on my arrival in Bombay, and to terminate on the expiration of the fifth year.

On reaching Bombay I found prices far in excess of what I anticipated, that living was very costly, and that conveyance here was a seriously important item, so much so, that if I wished to live in a respectable European circle my income must be augmented from some legitimate source. I applied to several Financial Associations for shares, and through the influence of outside friends received two allotments of ten shares each. Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co. objected to my applying for and accepting shares, stating "that every share transaction which you mix yourself up in is a direct breach of the agreement under which you came out to Bombay, and we have to inform you that every application for and acceptance of shares under the present relations between us will be so regarded by this firm."

On receiving my allotments paper for ten shares on Thursday last, I declined to do otherwise than dispose of them on my own account, at which Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co. handed me a formal dismissal in writing.

Knowing that the cash account and balance were as usual perfectly correct and that all documents relating to the firm were conveniently placed for inspection, I left the office honestly with a hope to succeed elsewhere, and in the course of an hour applied for a remunerative appointment vacant. This appointment I should have received had not Messrs. Watson, Bogle & Co. inserted the advertisement in question, which at once placed me in dangerous notoriety before the public and raised doubts in the minds of all concerned. —I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

RONALD M. SMITH.

THE ITALIAN OPERA-CRITICS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I have been much astonished at the occasional "critiques" that have appeared on the subject of the singing of our Italian troupe. They are all well written and passably exact, with one exception, Signor Corti is said to sing badly, to sing out of tune, and now—the *Saturday Review* writer adds—to sing flat. *Out of tune* is a very common word in the mouth of an Englishman, but of its exact meaning not one in twenty has the slightest idea. All organ-grinders as a rule play "out of tune." It is nevertheless certain that, without a chisel and a hammer to cut the pipes which form this instrument, it is *impossible* to play it "out of tune." A harmonium, if the bellows are unsound, is said of course to be "out of tune"—which it cannot be without changing some of its metallic tongues. Young ladies who have feeble notions of time and expression are equally said to "play out of tune," while few ladies will ever believe that it is the poor child's instrument the piano alone that can be so. *Du reste*, the dear child, who probably will turn out a miserable pianiste, would be better occupied cleaning dishes; and would like that better.

Does Signor Corti ever sing out of tune? We heard him only once, and then he certainly did not. Tenors like Giusti's are very very common. So are baritones, but not baritones like Corti's, with all his faults. With his confessedly fine voice, what then is his defect? We doubt its being "out of tune." For the *Saturday Review* says it is only in the low and soft notes and not in the high and forte passages. This is fatal to the reviewer. The only difficulty for a baritone or tenor voice is in not singing flat precisely these high and forte passages. As to the low and soft passages the only danger is in carelessly singing them "sharp." When Tamberlik sings C. from the chest, his vocal chords are at the utmost stretch that muscular fibre will bear, and a slight cold, a heavy dinner, a long walk, may render it impossible to sing it otherwise than flat. There is no physical difficulty in singing a soft note that is not high; and, if a baritone can sing forte and high notes correctly, it is inconceivable, it is almost impossible, that he should sing in his lower register flat. If he had an incorrect ear he would sing those notes sharp. The truth is that Corti's, like many other voices, has a very great "tremolo" in it, like Tamberlik's, but not so marked. It is a pity that it is so. The tremolo, which is the only distinguishing mark between the human voice and an instrument, is no fault in itself, and is *absolutely necessary to all great* singers; but they must know how to keep it under control. They should be able to cause a sympathetic wave of thrilling —not trilling—sound to awaken a vibration over the whole æsthetic system of their hearers. People have felt Paganini's violin and many others cause that shiver to run through them, which is vulgarly called "making your hair stand on end." In passages of overwhelming passion the tremolo is most wonderful; it is fury and majesty combined; there is rage and suffering commingled. Mlle. Rachel, without being a singer, produced these effects in marvellous manner. They may be denominated the "vibrations." There is another quality of tremolo which is produced by the mere depth of tone. The pedal notes on the organ produce palpitations of the air which can be *felt*. The deep bay of a real Spanish bloodhound will sometimes betray a beautiful tremor. I wish I could say the same of a lion or tiger, but I have been much disappointed in both these animals. Every one knows the Chinese gong. This description of tremolo, being a physical phenomenon, is always beautiful.

Of the different species of vibration which we have noticed all may be abused; and especially on the German stage is this the case.

But it is nevertheless certain that the stop on the organ, called the human voice, is simply produced by a vibrating apparatus.

It is also probable that Corti will be able to correct any error of his. But, indeed, in looking at the perfectly ridiculous praise bestowed on some of the other singers and on a nasty farce, set in bad music, lately produced, we are inclined to think that good intentions are almost the only efforts most of our Bombay critics make to be just.

SOL FA.

BENGAL.

THE GRAND JURY.

Presentment of the Majority of the Grand Jury of the 8th Criminal Sessions of 1864, to the Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson the Presiding Judge.

The Grand Jury will not separate without placing on record, their opinion of the Bill now before the council of the Governor General of India, by which it is proposed to abolish the existing system of Grand Juries. However open to theoretical objections the institution may be the present Grand Jury are not aware of any serious inconvenience to the public service having been caused by it, and many cases can be cited in which the action of the Grand Jury has saved innocent men from the obloquy of being tried on accusations unsupported by good and trustworthy evidence, an obloquy for which no acquittal after trial could have entirely protected them.

If theoretical objections are to be considered a sufficient ground for changing one of the eldest and most cherished institutions of Englishmen, the Grand Jury are of opinion, that the proposal to do so, should be made in England; when the question would be thoroughly discussed [illegible] of in a distant possession [illegible] no such full cons[illegible] England [illegible]

hold Sessions, Grand Juries might be advantageously introduced and they believe that the improvement of the administration of Justice would be materially promoted by the extension of those new Courts of the Institution which the bill before the council of his Excellency the Governor General proposes to abolish, but which the present Grand Jury desire to see maintained in its integrity.

His Lordship remarked that this presentation would be duly forwarded and as the present services of the Jury had ended, he thanked, and discharged them.—*Indian Daily News, Dec. 3.*

We understand that there is at last a prospect of the Dalhousie Memorial Hall, and the Calcutta Institute, being actually built. The Government which has to grant a site suitable for the undertaking, after a series of proposals, promises and rejections, has we believe, nearly decided upon adopting the following scheme, which would give to Calcutta a monumental building, on a site of almost unrivalled beauty. No one now in Calcutta, has been inside the classical building which covers Lord Hastings' Statue, "erected by the British Inhabitants of Calcutta"; the rusty gate has become so fixed, that it can neither be opened nor shut, but all can see that it is a beautiful structure, and that it has been greatly neglected. Those who have looked into Ferguson's Architecture, may further be aware, that it is a faithful copy of the Temple of Rhamnus. It is now proposed to preserve and to utilise it, as a porch or entrance to the Memorial Hall of the Dalhousie Institute, and to place the latter building at right angles, forming one group with it, and a distinct body to the porch following the example of the Erechtheium of Athens, of which Ferguson says:—

"The Erechtheium consisted, properly speaking, of "three temples grouped together; and it is astonishing "what pains the Architect took to prevent their being "mistaken for one. The Portico's of two of them are "on different levels, and the third or caryatide porch "is of a different height and different style."

All that need be done, is to remove the back wall of the present building: the older monument is an adjunct quite suitable to the modern one both buildings are memorial buildings presenting different pages of history and they being united, has, as we have shown, an example in one of the best buildings of Ancient Greece. Our Architect Mr. Granville, will know how to avail himself of this opportunity, in revising the admirable arrangements which he has already planned for the Institute Building, on another and less favorable site; and we may look to possessing before long, a classical group which shall be a real ornament to the city, and a place of improvement worthy of the nobleman whose name it will bear.

Viewed from Government place on to south, from Writers Building's on the north, from the New Agra Bank looking towards the new Post Office, or from the New Post Office looking towards the Agra Bank, this memorial group will stand a keystone of beauty to Tank Square. The abominations at the corners must be taken away, and in making over the Square to the Municipality, if this sould be afterwards done, the Government should make it a formal condition that no encroachment should at any future time be made.—*Indian Daily News, Dec. 6.*

We learn that one of those dacoities accompanied by murder, which are, unfortunately, not unfrequent on our frontier towards Nepal, is to be investigated by a commission composed of a British and a Nepalese Officer. The murder was committed on Nepalese territory, and the Viceroy in Council has ordered that the investigation should be carried on as near the spot where the violence occurred as may be practicable, and that tuis should be done with the least possible delay.—*Englishman, December 7.*

There have been a few cases of cholera in the depôt of British troops at Chinsurah, and the men have been moved into camp; but there is a more dangerous and insidious disease present the low typhoid fever so prevalent in and about Calcutta since the October Cyclone. One young Officer, but recently arrived from England, died of this disease at Chinsurah a few days ago; and we believe, that there are several cases now under treatment. We question the advisability of encamping the men anywhere in the vicinity of Chinsurah; and would suggest that they be sent, at least, as far as the standing camp at Synthia.—*Id.*

CEYLON.

An extraordinary occurrence has just taken place in Ceylon, and caused considerable excitement in that Colony. The Secretary of State for the Colonies lately forwarded a despatch to the Government, relative to the Military expenditure of the colony, which he wishes to increase: but the unofficial members, Messrs. Lorenz, Wall, Thompson, Capper, Alwise, and Eaton objected to the vote of the Government agreeing to this increase as one placing the Legislative Council in an undignified position, and depriving it of the privilege of granting such sums of money as it thought just and proper out of the Revenues of the Colony. Such a privilege was given to it in 1848, but up to the 26th of September last Her Majesty's Ministers have managed to ignore it, and done by their own simple order, what had been declared to be the function of the Legislative Council. Upon repeated appeals and complaints from the Council, effect was at length given to the pledge, and her Majesty's "pleasure &c., &c.," was signified, on the above date, confirming the Council in its rights. But Her Majesty's Secretary of State, Mr. Cardwell maintains that he has the power of disposing the Revenues of the country in any way he thinks proper, his orders having first to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council. In fact the Home Government grant a privilege in one para. to the Ceylon Legislature, which in the next is distinctly abrogated, just as if one man were to say to another, "You can spend your own property as you like, first letting me have the disbursement, after which you can ask me what I have done with it." The unofficial Members of the Council, have therefore protested against this despatch and tendered their resignation by a letter to the President of the Council, who in reply has stated that he does not feel himself at liberty, under existing circumstances, to accept it, but will forward it to the Secretary of State to be laid before the Queen, and await the instructions of Her Majesty thereon. The concluding portion of their letter of resignation, is well worth perusal; the writers say:—"That the Legislative Council is so constituted, and the obligation of its Official Members is such that it may become on this, as it has been on former occasions, a mere instrument in the hands of H. M. Secretary of State, and that it may be made to pass measures which are repugnant to the convictions of the great majority of its members, are facts we have often deeply deplored but never before so much as now that a question of such vital importance is to be brought to so unhappy an issue. The Colonial Legislative may, and no doubt will, lend its voice to pronounce the will of Her Majesty's Minister and may thus give an ostensible sanction to the unprecedented claim now made upon our Exchequer, but the violation of the right of the Council will not be made less real or conspicuous by the semblance of constitutional form. In this juncture we believe we shall best serve the interests of the colony, discharge the duty we owe to the public and ourselves, and express our deep sense of the humiliation and injustice put upon the Legislative Council by relinquishing our places therein and leaving it to the servants of the Crown to assume the whole responsibility of carrying out an unjust and unconstitutional act? Finally we shall be glad if your Honor will forward a copy of this letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies for his information." The spirit of independence, accompanied by respect and loyalty, breathed in the foregoing extract must satisfy every one that the Members of the Legislative Council of Ceylon mean what they say and intend to abide by it and we trust the Secretary of State, Mr. Cardwell, will make the *amende honorable* and cede gracefully, a right which he cannot withhold without insulting Earl Grey, the writer of the Despatch which acknowledged the right of the Council to dispose of the revenue as it thought fit. The attempt that has been made to limit the privileges of the Council to the voting of any sum that the Home Government may *demand*, proves that India is not the only land vexed by an imperious Secretariat.—*Madras Times, Dec. 5.*

MADRAS.

The Oossoor Exhibition.—The Agricultural Exhibition was duly opened by Sir William Denison, at the Government Farm, Oossoor, on the 29th ultimo. Such a gathering as the occasion called forth was never witnessed before in the annals of Oossoor. More than one reason makes it necessary that the event should not pass by unchronicled. We believe it to be the first of the kind ever got up in India, and it is creditable to this Presidency that, under Sir William Denison who takes a warm interest [illegible] matters, Madras should take [illegible] vours to improve the agri[illegible] The exhibition wa[illegible] Mr. Bowrin[illegible]

near the principal entrance headed by a band of native musicians. These latter were doing their best to keep up the traditional belief of the Hindu that they leave all the world behind in music.

The centre of attraction was a quadrangular enclosure of about two acres extent. The entrance was decorated by two very tastefully got up ornamental arches—one bore the motto "Welcome to Sir William" and the other "Speed the Plough." Here were displayed the various implements of agriculture exciting the curiosity and examination of multitudes. There were ploughs, harrows, rakes, scythes, clod crushers, chaff cutters, reaping, threshing, and winnowing machines. Horseshoes, spades, shovels, hay-forks, hay-knives, &c.

In the course of the day the ploughs were set to work in an adjoining field, some drawn by horses and others by bullocks, and the working of the English and Indian ploughs contrasted. A very lively interest was excited here, the bulk of the people approving highly of the English ploughs; the depth and breadth of the furrows and the complete turning up of the soil drawing forth expression of admiration. A few were determined to uphold the merits of the Indian plough and endeavoured to show that it could penetrate the soil more deeply than the English implement; but their efforts were not successful. The competition showed however that the natives were not for approving all they saw, merely to please the authors of the exhibition. Here and there were seen groups of inquisitive natives, asking information on various points from Colonel Thompson and Mr. Barwell the Engineer, and having their objections and queries satisfactorily replied to. It is to be regretted that the heavy falls of rain on the two previous days made it impossible to work the reaping machines. An unsuccessful trial of them was made, but the depth to which the driving wheels sank in the mud accounted for their acting unsatisfactorily. In fact the failure was anticipated, but a trial was made for the gratification of the native visitors. With the dry weather which has since prevailed at Oossoor, the crops will soon be ready for reaping, and those desirous of witnessing the operation, will no doubt be able this time to see the machinery successfully at work. The threshing and winnowing machines were also exhibited in motion. The latter were highly approved of, and it was thought would be brought into very general use. The former on the contrary were deemed too complicated and expensive to supersede the primitive and cheap method of threshing practised by the natives. We noticed a wheel for lifting water. It was of a native manufacture being constructed entirely for bamboo Dr. Hunter assisted by two pupils of the school of Arts photographed every object of interest on the grounds, and as these will probably appear in the *Illustrated London News* the general public will be able to form a fair estimate of what has been doing at Oossoor. We believe the views displaying the ornamental arches at the grand entrance are particularly fine. Most of the agricultural implements were obtained from Messrs. Ransom and Sims, Ipswich, Suffolk, and Garrett and Sons, Saxwindham, Suffolk. We believe many of the native gentry registered orders for ploughs and other implements for employment on their own estates, including too a few of the more costly reaping machines. The exhibition on the whole was a success and it would be unjust to conclude this notice without expressing the obligations of the community to Sir William Denison for what he has done to promote it. All the implements and machinery exhibited were brought out at Government expense, and most of them have been in use at the Government Farm superintended by Colonel Thompson the Remount Agent at Oossoor. The latter Officer and his European subordinates including Mr. Barwell the Engineer from Messrs. Ranson and Sim's factory, deserve great credit for having succeded so well in familiarsing the native servants of the stud to the use of the scythe, spade, plough, &c., most of which they work exceedingly well. There can be no doubt but that the novelties witnessed at the exhibition will be discussed in the native villages for days to come and be productive of good fruit. —*Times, Dec. 5.*

TURRET SHIPS.

(To the Editor of the Times.)

Sir,—Before the trials of the Royal Sovereign took place it will be remembered that many and loud were the cries and evil prophecies of the antiturret party. "The concussion of 40lb. of powder would be so great that no gunners would exist in the turrets." "When the ship was in motion it would be impossible to move them." "The decks would blow up." And last though not least, the ship would be uninhabitable. All these objections have, however, been disposed of, and experience has proved exactly the reverse, as testified in Captain Osborn's reports; but, like all great innovations, no sooner are one set of objections disposed of than others are set on foot, some real, some imaginary, by engineers shipbuilders, practical, unpractical, scientific men, friends and foes. To this I can have no objection. An invention on which there is so much pending cannot be too severely tested or criticized, for if the principle is right, it will only tend to bring its merits more to the surface. Your correspondents, when discussing the possibility of the guns losing their power of training in turrets, appear altogether to forget that *broadside* guns also can lose *their restricted* power of training; and I think it will be allowed by all impartial judges that turrets have not only been subject to our experiments severely testing this point, but that it has also been more fully tested in actual welfare than any other mode of working protected guns, while no broadside target with a gun in it fitted as our ironclads are has ever been fired at. In 1862 the revolving shield in the Trusty was fired at with solid 68 and 110 pounders until perforated, and, although of inferior construction, at the end of the trials, after 44 hits, it worked as readily as ever.

The Rolf Krake small Danish turret ship, so repeatedly in action, and having twice been dismasted under fire, never had the revolving powers of her turrets affected. We find that up to January, 1864, by Admiral Dahlgren's official report, the American turrets had been hit on an average 128 times, and although some had been more or less damaged, we do not now hear any complaint either of their pivots or revolving powers getting out of order, and it does not appear in the slightest degree to have affected their confidence in the principle for working heavy guns, as the Americans are daily increasing the number of these vessels,* and other countries are following their example. We must try and calmy weigh all sides of a question upon which, at all events, the future armament of our navy depends, and it is, I am sure, not generally known that the broadside guns in our ironclads also work on a pivot, but that broadside pivot, instead of being, as the turret pivot is, a wrought iron cylinder 2 feet in diameter 4½ inches thick, placed amidship on the lower deck out of the way of shot, is a mere bolt 4 inches thick, and exposed in the lower port sill within a few inches of the outside of the ship. On this a bar works to which the carriage is attached, so that any shot striking in the vicinity would distort the pivot, which if the least out of the centre would effectually jam or prevent the training of that gun. The maximum training allowed by this broadside pivot is only 30 deg. each way, and in case of this getting out of order a second one is provided inside the port which admits of such less training; this, however, is only just within the ship's side, and a heavy shot striking in the vicinity would disable both. A port of this description with pivots and gun complete has never been fired at, and I will guarantee with one well-directed or chance shot that a gun-carriage in a port so fitted shall be effectually stopped working.

If the Admiralty and country are not satisfied with our trials in the Trusty (the report of which has never been allowed to appear), and insist upon ignoring the experience of the Americans and Danes, by all means then, however expensive it may be, *fire* at the Royal Sovereign, but let the test be competitive, and shot for shot, against any other *protected gun afloat*, when I feel sure that the success of the turret would be greater than has been already achieved. It is now said at Whitehall that if ever they work 300 and 600 pounders in broadside ports it is to be done by *machinery*. Ought we not, then, to subject these ports and their fittings to at least the same tests that turrets have already undergone?

There is another very important poin[illegible] broadside guns; the port holes, [illegible] their very limited trainin[illegible] inside like an inve[illegible] horizontal ope[illegible] 6ft 4in[illegible]

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 13th.

- Davidson, Lieutenant, 26th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Hydrabad.
- Field, Lieutenant Colonel J., Staff, on duty, from Poona.
- Neale, Major W. A., Staff, on duty, from Alligaum.
- Inglis, Deputy Inspector General J. G., C. B., Medical Staff, to join, from Madras.
- Shaw, Inspector General of Hospitals J., Medical Department, to join, from Madras.
- Atkinson, Captain F. F., 45th Regiment, to join, from England.
- Ketchen, Lieutenant J., Royal Horse Artillery, on sick leave, from Kamptee.
- Bacot, Surgeon Major J. T. W., 89th Foot, on sick leave, from England.
- Greig, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Belgaum.
- Lugard, Ensign, 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
- Raymond, Captain, 44th Foot, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—December 13th.

- Fitzgerald, Major 33rd Foot, on leave, to England.
- Macnaghten, Captain, Poona Horse, on sick leave, to Seroor.
- Ketchen, Major J., Royal Horse Artillery on sick leave, to England.
- Lugard, Ensign, 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on duty, to Belgaum.
- Raymond, Captain, 44th Foot, on duty, to Belgaum.
- Penny, Captain, Royal Engineers, on leave, to England.
- Field, Lieutenant Colonel J., Staff, on duty, to Poona.
- Peach, Surgeon W., Bombay Medical Staff, on sick leave, to Australia.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 12th Dec. 1864.

With reference to para 3 of G. O. C. of 13th September, the Annual General Invaliding Committee will assemble at the Colaba Sanitarium on Thursday next the 15th instant.

President.—The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals H. M.'s British Troops.

The Brigadier General Commanding Bombay Garrison will be pleased to nominate two Medical Officers as Members of the Committee.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Camp, Meerut, 19th November 1864.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 13th day of October 1864, Subadar Moreed Shah, 25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, was arraigned on the following Charge:—

Charge.—With conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and unbecoming the character of an officer, in having at Alipore on or about 6th August 1864, been grossly disrespectful to his commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel P. W. Luard, commanding 25th N. I., by having when called upon by that officer to state what grievance he, the prisoner, had to complain of, in reply made use of an obscene term ("lucha" or vagabond) towards Moonshee Kurreem Bux of the same Regiment, who was present at the time, and also uttered language reflecting on the discipline of the Regiment, namely "The drill havildar and drill naik, and all the non-commissioned officers are under him" (meaning the moonshee,) and he does what he likes in the "regiment," or words to that effect.

Finding.—The court is of opinion that the prisoner, Subadar Moreed Shah, of the 25th N. I., is guilty of the charge preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentence the prisoner, to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a period of six calendar months.

Bhuggeh Khan, Subadar Major, President.
Fort William, Calcutta, 13th October 1864.
Approved and confirmed.

Hugh Rose, General,
Commander in Chief in India.
Simla, 28th October 1864.

The sentence is to have effect from date of promulgation to the 25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Head Quarters, Camp, Meerut, 21st November 1864.

Brigadier General D. Pott, appointed to the Brigade Staff of the Army by G. G. O. No. 951, of the 25th instant, is posted to the Dinapore Brigade and directed to join forthwith.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

35th Foot.

Lieutenant W. W. Sherlock, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Pohle, who retires. Dated 18th November 1864.

Ensign J. R. B. Buscarlet, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sherlock, promoted. Dated 18th November 1864.

The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign H. R. Beetson, 35th Foot, is accepted by the Commander-in-Chief in India, subject to confirmation by Her Majesty. Dated 18th November 1864.

Under instructions received from the Horse Guards, Staff Assistant Surgeon A. M. Tippetts, about to be promoted, will, as soon as relieved of the medical charge of B Battery 16th Brigade Royal Artillery, proceed at the public expense to Calcutta and Ceylon, where he will report himself to the Military authorities for duty.

The four months' sick leave to visit Simla, granted to Lieutenant A. H. Murray, B Battery C Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, in G. O. C. C. of the 25th ultimo, page 549, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
13	Governor General	Hunter	Calcutta Nov. 19.
	Robos	Gibson	Rangoon Nov. 23.
	Johanna Matilda	Toosbuy	Rangoon Nov. 20.
	Governor Higginson (s)	Brooke	Kurrachee Dec. 10.
	Lstchmy Persad	Nacoda	Cochin Dec. 2.
	Canada Belle	Henderson	Rangoon Nov. 19.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
13	Rahamanee	Nacoda	Jungbar.
	Susanna	Leach	Moulmein.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Governor Higginson*, from Kurrachee.—Mr. C. A. Alson; Mr. L. Kerlin; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson; Mr. C. Bennett; Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs; Mr. Richards; Major Davison; Mrs. F. Phillips; Lieutenant Davidson; Lieutenant Colonel Bruce; 3 second class; 3 men 1 woman and 1 child of the Artillery.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Gatineau*, J. Cummings, bound to Liverpool.

P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Benares*, J. A. Collett, bound to Aden and Suez.

P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Emeu*, R. Mathreen, bound to China &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.

Bombay Tuesday, 13th December 1864.

Liverpool.

Admiral Lyons—35 bales wool, 105 cwt., W. Cassinath.

Banner—43 bales cotton, 150½ cwt., Dyal Jairaz; 152 bales cotton, 532 cwt., Soonderdass Mooljee; 60 bales cotton, 210 cwt., Pestonjee Bazunjee and Co.

Beeston Castle—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Ticumjee Velljee and Co.

Birmingham—750 bundles galls, 375 cwt., Jeewun Cullian.

City of Delhi—52 bales cotton, 182 cwt., Finlay Clark and Co.; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Sewjee Nensy and Co.

Dalkeith—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Jorawurmull Sewlall.

Duleepsingh—44 bales cotton, 154 cwt., B. F. Cama and Co.; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Cursondass Luckmedass; 26 bales cotton, 91 cwt., Purmanundass Bhugwondass.

Gatineau—47 bales cotton, 164½ cwt., Khatesy Dhurumsy.

Helen Scott—43 bales cotton, 150½ cwt., Gangjee Coujee; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Jessinram Kessowram.

Hartfell—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., S. Burstall and Co.

Henry Fernie—730 bundles gall, 375 cwt., Jewun Cullian.

Jennet Mitchell—18 bales cotton, 63 cwt., Toolsidass Vurudass; 75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt., Muthooradass Soorjee.

Jumna—350 bales cotton, 1,59 cwt., M. and M. Heerjee and Co.

Longwood—26 bales cotton, 91 cwt., Ramdyall Roognatdass; 200 bales cotton, 699 cwt., A. Bell and Co.; 108 bales cotton, 378 cwt., Muncherjee Jamsetjee and Sons.

Michael Scott—283 bags linseed, 424½ cwt., Finlay Clerk and Co.

Morning Light—1 bale wool, 3 cwt., Nurpall Mooljee; 75 bales wool, 225 cwt., Courjee Premjee.

Prince of Wales—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee and Co; 500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., E. H. Shapoorjee and Co; 24 bales cotton, 84 cwt., Sewjee Lalljee; 51 bales cotton, 178¼ cwt., Roychund Amooluck; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., P. and D. Framjee Cama and Co.

Rowantree—125 bales wool, 403 cwt., Bhimjee Girdhur and Co.; 51 bundles fishmaws, 80 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs., Mooljee Jeewraze.

Tiger—34 bales cotton, 119 cwt., Nanjee Mohomed Sons and Co.; 33 bales senna leaves, 115½ cwt., Jaichund Atmaram.

Wasp—600 bales jute, 1575 cwt., Heerjee Khimjee; 161 bales wool, 483 cwt., Ticumdass Madhewdass.

Hongkong.

Steamer *Emeu*—103 chests M. opium, 139 lbs. each, Ruttonjee Eduljee.

Steamer *Sterling*—16 cases herabole, 30 cwt., 14 packages mother of pearl shells, 23¼ cwt., Rujabally Fazul and Co., 22 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Sewjee Nensy and Co.; 79 pieces E. teeth, 3 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs., Gowabhoy Sorajee.

Steamer *United Service*—3 packages cloves 3½ cwt.; 1 package cummencseed, 9 cwt., Visrambhoy Ebhram and Co.

Galle.

Steamer *Emeu*—1 case old wearing apparels and cruet stands, F. D. Parker.

Shanghai.

Steamer *Emeu*—1 box mangoe Chutney and pickles, C. Framjee Nowrojee.

Southampton.

Steamer *Benares*—1 case medicine, Meersassoon Moses; 21 cases Sundries, F. D. Parker.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

A comparison of the last Bank Returns with those of the previous week gives the following results:—

New Capital Account	Increase	Rs.	2,84,003
General Treasury Balance	Decrease	"	29,870
Deposits at Head Office	Increase	"	21,17,814
Deposits at Branches	Decrease	"	5,35,397
Loans at H. O. and Branches	Increase	"	3,67,371
Credit Accounts do. do.	Increase	"	1,37,157
Bills Discounted do. do.	Decrease	"	2,414
Balances with Agents	Increase	"	5,86,225
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Increase	"	6,95,580
Do. do. do. at Branches	Decrease	"	1,30,740

The Bank Returns for week ending 10th instant are more favourable than we expected they [illegible] compari[illegible] [illegible]posits [illegible]tion, they could not well avoid this; and, altho[illegible] the past week's Returns seem to warrant [illegible] belief that the screw has been put on too [illegible] we must not overlook the fact that the acc[illegible] to which the Bank is entirely indebted for the addition to its Cash Balance is one upon a continuance of the present favourable position of which it would be most unsafe to place too much dependence.

From England the latest intelligence advises a further improvement in the money market there, the Bank-rate being reduced to 7 per cent.; and, although the best bills could be discounted slightly under that rate, much caution was being observed in the selection of paper, the remembrance of the financial difficulties of October not having yet been effaced.

Exchange in the early part of the week was a shade easier, but after the arrival of the Galle news there was a tendency to hardening rates in consequence chiefly of increasing shipments and the rise in discount. There has been a fair amount of paper placed during the week, and documents are now negotiated without experiencing so much difficulty as was lately felt. The news from England will lead shippers to look for exorbitant advances again, and possibly from competition among the Banks such may be obtained with ease; we trust the Banks will see it to be for their own interest to keep advances as low as possible and act accordingly. At Calcutta the rate for London Credits has risen 1 per cent. The week's business closed at the following quotations: Banks 2s. 1$\frac{3}{16}$d. Credits 2s. 1$\frac{5}{16}$d. Documents 2s. 1$\frac{7}{16}$d.

Yesterday being mail day, there was hardly any business doing in the share market, and rates in general declined 2 or 3 per cent. Asiatic Financial and City Bank shares were, however, more in demand at improved prices, and the Eastern Financials and India and China shares are advancing steadily. Land shares continue flat.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 3/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99¼
Do.	60 Do. do.	98¾
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	BANKS.	
3,000,000	{1000 500}	250	18	Agra Bank	180 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	125	......	Alliance Bank	85 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	......	Asiatic Bank Corptn	150 p. ct. pm.
2,140,000	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal	16,000 p. S. n.
1,000,000	250	175	8	Bank of India	60 with n. S.
10,45,0·0	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank	465 p. ct. pm.
(750,000	250	100	......	Bombay City Bank	26 p. ct. pm.
1,060,000	250	150	......	Bombay Presidency Bank	15 p. ct. pm.
200,000	200	200	......	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	Par.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Broker's Banking Company	16 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank	60 p. ct. pm.
800,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	incldg n. S.
800,000	200	25	......	China Bank	120 p. ct.
750,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	64 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank	210 ex. div.
1,600,000		500	7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	145 ex. div. [nml.
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	100 p. ct. pm.
635,000		250	......	East Indian Bank	60 pm. nml.
200,000	200	100	......	East India Trading & Banking Corporation	24 p. ct. pm.
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	6½ p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	250	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Company	5 p. ct. pm. [nml.
500,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	24 p. ct. pm.
200,000		20	......	London & Bombay Bank	26 p. ct. pm.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank	Par.
1,500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Corporation	127 p. ct. pm.
600,000	200	200	......	Royal Bank of India	170 p. ct. pm.
750,000				Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank	45 ex-div. 30 p. ct. pm.
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	100	......	Alliance Financial	69 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Asiatic Financial	26 p. ct. pm.
2,450,000	300	25	......	Bombay Finance Corporation	19 p. ct. pm.
750,000	300	100	......	Bombay General Credit & Financial Corporation	
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	29 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Eastern Financial Association	65 p. ct. pm.
{1200000	400	100	......	Financial Association of India and China	68 p. ct. pm.
{1200000				Do. New Capital	8 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	100	......	Grand Finance Company	15 p. ct. pm.
640,000	400	50	......	National Financial	10 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	100	......	Mercantile Credit Financial	9 p. ct. pm.
	400	50	......	Oriental Financial Association	16 p. ct. pm.
1,200,000	400	100	......	Union Financial	5 p. ct. pm.
800,000	400	50	......	Universal Bank & Financial Corporation (Ld.)	15 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	28,000 pm. p. S.
		10,000	12,000	Colaba Land Company	20,000 pm.
540,000	1,000	{1000 850}	808	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited 3,600 fully paid up Shares 1,800 not fully paid up Shares	1,48,000 p. S. pm.
		1,500		3 Frere Press Co.'s Shares	
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Company	5,250 pm.
110,000	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Company	200 pm.
1,000,000	5000	3000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	6,900 pm.
150,000	6,000	4,000	170	Victoria Land and Press Co.	35,000 pm.
				PRESS Cos.	
		11,000	pr. S. 1,800	Apollo Press Co	35,000 pm.
		2,750	300	Colaba Press Co	6,000 pm.
937,500	6,250	5,750	850	Fort Press Co	14,750 pm.
400,000	2,000	2,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co	3,000 pm.
80,000	2,000	1,600	......	Bombay Press Company	2,300 pm.
		1,500	......	Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	2,250 pm.
0,000	3,000	750	......	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	300 pm.
75,000	3,000	800	......	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	Par. nml.
70,000	3,000	1050	......	East India Press Co	
45,000	2,000	500	......	Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	prem.
40,000	3,000	1,000	......	Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	100 pm. S. n.
		650	......	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	250 pm. S. n.
100,000	1000	10	......	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000		......	Scott Press Co.	
300,000	1,000	225	......	Motussil Press & Cotton Ginning Co.	
30,000	2,500	1,500	......	Prince of Wales Press Co.	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY Cos.	
		218	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	10 p. ct. dis.
		130	2½	Do. new £20 shares	5 dis.
		1,000	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par.
				SPINNING AND WEAVING COS.	
125,000	2,500	2,500	pr. S. 15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited)	
20,000	2,000	2,000	......	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company	Par nml.
55,000	1,300	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,300 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	......	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	125 pm.
250,000	1,000	1,000	......	Maneckjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	150 pm.
200,000	2,835	2,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	400 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,800	......	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
27,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spinning Co. Ld.	2,500 pm.
160,000	5,000	5,000	pr. ct. 6	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 [nml.
900,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	280 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
500,000	5,000	3,000	......	Bombay Shipping Co.	4,000 pm.
260,000	2,50	2,000	3	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co	600 pm. S.
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	250 p. S.
800,000	5,000	1,500	......	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co	300 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	......	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	300 dis.
		750		Oriental Ship Owning Association	25 pm.
160,000	4,000	2500	......	Prince of Wales Ship Co	400 dis.
150,000	500	500	......	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited)	Par.
		1,000	......	Union Shipping Company Limited	Par.
		1,000	......	Western India Ship Co	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
60,000	500	300	......	Bombay Contract and Building Company	20 pm.
80,000	2,000	900	......	Bonded Warehouse	200 dis.
100,000	500	250	12	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	Par.
		250	......	Goa Coffee Co.	nml.
150,000	50	50	......	Bombay Gas Company	8 p. ct. pm. [nml.
55,000	1,000	500	......	East India Cotton Agency	
45,000	500	100	......	Khandeish Farming Co.	Par.
250,000	500	100	......	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	1 dis.
3,500	350	200	......	Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited)	
20,000	1,000	500	......	Victoria Patent Brick Co. Limited	

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Four Per Ct. Transfer Loan ... Loan 1835-36 ... Loan 1842-43 ... Loan 1854-55 ... } 92¼
[illegible]er Cent. Loan ... 102⅛
[illegible] Per Cent. Loan ... 110¼
[illegible]CES OF BULLION, &c.
... Rs. 10-2-3
10-6
210
390
230
214½
223¼
106¼
16-7/16
[illegible] 1864.
Per candy
435 to 440
[illegible]8 to 440
[illegible] to 420
[illegible] to 427

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…vec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
…vec de jolies dents jamais femme n'etoit laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

Has the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

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Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

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AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

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MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mo' sight above £50	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
3 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
2 do.	2s. 0⅛d.	"
1 do.	2s. 0d.	"
On demand	1s. 11½d.	"
On Scotland do. / On Ireland do.	1s. 11½d.	"
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight	1s. 11½d.	"

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
[illegible] ... 4 ...

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

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London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 0¼d.	"
3 do.	at 2s. 0¼d.	"
2 do.	at 2s. 0d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 11½d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 "
" 6 "	5 "
" 12 "	7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Letters and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

All information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 23rd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH, *With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE.—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES BREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUN [illegible], Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
GEORGE W[illegible], Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not less than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 200 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. VESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Baron & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d.
4 do. ...
3 do. ...
2 do. ...
1 month's do. ...
Demand ...
On Ireland and Scotl…

The Bank will also be prepared… of Credit on other places in In… and Agencies are in the cour… or collect Bills on the sam…

Interest is allowed on… per annum on the De…
On fixed Deposit…

No Intere… Rs. 50,000…

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills	London, at 6 months' sight		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s. 0 d.	do.
Do. on Demand		do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.		do.	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

London Bankers.

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
	On Demand		1s. 11½d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... " "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... " "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.
Bombay, 25th November 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 2s. 0¼d.	"
2 do.	at 2s. 0d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11½d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5
Do. 12 do. 6

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the order of the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, [illegible].

Head Office ... LONDON. | Branch Office ... EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
" 3 do.	2s. 0d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Demand	1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes	1s. 11½d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct to any Bank, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address all letters to the Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited), Bombay, and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Saturdays ... 10 to 1.

Bombay, 7th December 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના એન્ડ જાપાન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دي بينک آف هندوستان چينا انڈ جاپان
(لوميٹڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—4, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERILL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON	The Bank of England.
Do.	The National Bank, established 1835.
Do.	The Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL	Do. do.
MANCHESTER	Do. do.
SCOTLAND	The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Four ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
Three ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
Two ...
One ...
On demand ...
On Scot…

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs, 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
Sight	1s. 11½d.	"
On France 6 months' sight	frs. 2-58 cts.	"
3 do do.	2-53 "	"
Sight	2-48 "	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposit payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 21th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*

—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight		at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
"	4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
"	3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
"	2	do.	2s. 0d.	"
"	1	do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
" On demand		do.	1s. 11½d.	"

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 25,00,000.
RESERVE FUND	" 1,70,000.
Head Office	DELHI.
Manager	J. C. PARRY, Esq.
Secretary	H. P. HEALY, Esq.

BRANCHES.

Bombay	Agent W. B. THOMPSON, Esq.
Calcutta	" D. LANCASTER, Esq.
Allahabad	" H. B. McLEAVY, Esq. (Offg.)
Mussoorie	" J. HEALY, Esq.
Lucknow	" C. H. RUSHTON, Esq.
Jubbulpore	" E. S. STAMP, Esq., (Offg.)
London	THE UNION BANK.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	at 2s. 0½d. per rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 0¼d. "
3 do.	at 2s. 0d. "
2 do.	at 1s. 11¾d. "
1 do.	at 1s. 11½d. "
On demand	at 1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland and Ireland	at 2s. 0d.

Bills are purchased and sold on England, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Agra, Lahore *and on every large Town in India.*

Government Securities bought and sold.

Loans granted and Promissory Notes, of short date, discounted.

Bills for and under £10 can only be granted at sight.

Bills for less than £50 are not drawn at four or six months' sight.

The Corporation draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Corporation and all its Branches will always be happy to transmit, free of charge, the first of Exchange direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

Drafts on Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, and all the principal stations in the Upper and Lower Provinces, granted at the Exchange of the day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

The Delhi Bank Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the interest or dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly, when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST DEPOSIT RULES.

AT THE HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES.

Open to all Classes.

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto nine ditto.
At 4 per cent. ditto six months' ditto.
At 3 per cent. ditto three months' ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

Interest is credited to Deposit Accounts half-yearly.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager or Agents.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.
W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay, 19th October 1864.

N. B.—The Bombay Branch will commence operations in the temporary offices, No. 36, Apollo Street, Fort, on or about the 25th current.

W. B. THOMPSON,
Nov 9 1864. Agent Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq. (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do. do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
2 do. do.	2s. 0d.	"
1 do. do.	2s. 0d.	"
Demand	1s. 11½d.	"

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 6 "
12 " " 7 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandise, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
R. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nasserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhowundass Jugjeewandass, Esq.
H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.

Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months ... 6 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ... 7 "
" 12 " ... 8 "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, November 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.

Chairman.

…cheeta, Esq.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London .... at 6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per rupee.
" 4 "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 3 "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 2 "	1s.	11¾d.	"
" 1 "	1s.	11½d.	"
" on Demand	1s.	11½d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand	1s.	11½d.	"
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent.	1s.	11½d.	

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.

ધી ઇમપીરીઅલ બેંકીંગ એંડ તરેડીંગ કંપની

INCORPORATED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857, OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital Sixty Lacs of Rupees in 24,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 6 do.
Do. 12 do. 8 do.

ADVANCES.

The Company grants Loans against Government Securities, Joint Stock Company's Shares, &c., and discounts Government and Approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Company also accepts Marine risks on the usual terms.

REGISTERED OFFICES, NO. 27, MEADOW STREET.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

બોમબે જોઈનટ ઇશ્ટાક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital 60 Lacks of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacks.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. & N. Nanabhoy, *Chairman.*
AARON MOSES GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LIMJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Limjee, Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDASS MARDOWDASS, Esq., Banker.
NUSSURWANJEE MANACKJEE PITTY, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nussurwanjee Sons & Co.

Auditors.

PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nussurwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India

Solicitors.

MESSRS. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees: above the latter amount a special arrangement may be made.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 8 p.ct.p.an.
" 6 " " 6 "
" 3 " " 5 "
" 2 " " 4 "

ADVANCES.

Advances are made on the Deposit of Government Securities, on Bank and other Shares, on Merchandise and Shipping Documents, and also on approved personal security.

The Corporation undertake to promote or assist in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking Shares therein and advancing money for such purposes.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.

Commission charged at the rate of ¼ per cent. on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and other Shares. Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, *Free.* ¼ per cent. charged on delivering up such documents.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted on the branches of the Central Bank of Western India.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 1st December 1864. H. COKE, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. 3 " at 2s. 0d.
Do. Demand ... } 1s. 11½d.
Do. Scotland ...
Do. Ireland ...

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11½d.

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only and sums, under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand		2 per cent. per annum.
Do.	3 months' sight	3 " "
Do.	6 "	4 " "
Do.	12 "	5 " "

The interest on this class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 5th December 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

19, CORNHILL, LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)
Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq., (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John KempWelch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.

Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY,

Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujarathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE.—American Dried APPLES,

in Kegs of 68 lbs. each. Rs. 30 per keg.

BROWN BAR SOAP, in Boxes of 16 lbs. each, at Rs. 5-8 per Bar.

Davis and Kidder's MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINES. Each Rs. 30.

AMERICAN VINEGAR in barrels.

AMERICAN PICKLES.

Apply to B. N. FRAMJEE & Co.
No. 24, Apollo Street.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)

—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
" 8 Do. do. with lock and key.
" 9 Half do. do.
" 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
" 11 Do. do. do.
" 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.
" 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth
" 12 Enlarged do. do. do.
" 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
" 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.
" 2 Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
" 2 H. Do. do. do.
" 3 Do. do. do. Folio.
Do. Russia Case.
Do. Professional Diary.

…—Merchandise shipped for the …& Co.—The undersign… …NSHAW HORMUSJEE …mentioned Goods, …Elkington's…

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

Just received a large assortment, varying in price from Rs. 200 to Rs. 750.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

With comic scenes and figures, a great variety, from Rs. 200 each.

MECHANICAL PICTURES.

With full toned Musical Box, comprising some wonderful adaptations of mechanism. From Rs. 60 to Rs. 2,000 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

RICHLY CARVED BOOKHOLDERS,

Suitable for the Drawing Room or Library Table, for the Office, and for general use. Each Bookholder has a centre handle, and the two carved ends can be placed nearer or further to suit the exact number of Books to be held.

Reduced to from Rs. 8 each.

HERBERT and Co. have also some very beautiful Bookholders suitable as Presentation Gifts to Ladies.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

ORNAMENTAL DESK-STANDS,

Variously carved and designed, and well adapted for the Table or Desk, and in different sizes suitable for supporting Albums or Gift-Books, &c. &c.

Reduced to from Rs. 7 each.

Some of the above are finished in mediæval style and others are exquisitely traced, rendering them suitable as Presentation Gifts.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED BEER MUGS.

HERBERT and Co. offer the engine turned electro-silvered Beer-Mug, with shield for engraving crest or initials, holding one full pint, with glass bottom and a well made article with firmly set handle. Reduced Price per dozen Rs 84. Singly Rs. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.

HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—

An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.
A Closing Dinner Knife.
A Cork-screw.
A Closing Fork.
A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY, with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.

One dozen Table Knives.
One dozen Dessert Knives.
One pair of large Meat Carvers.
One pair of game Carvers.
One long steel Sharpner.
Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 33.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

CLARET JUGS.

HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and fittings of the Vine-leaf pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 38 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.

Best ROUND WOODEN BREAD PLATTERS; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as

"Te Deum Laudamus." "Waste not, Want not."
"Staff of Life." "Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Cut and come again." "Welcome is the best Cheer."
"Be Thankful."
"Speed the Plough."

From Rupees 5 each.

HERBERT AND Co. have a great variety of BREAD PLATTERS without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ear,* and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.

Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferrules and broad shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.

Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.

Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch.

On rollers varnished, Rs. 20.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

HERBERT & Co. have just opened some cases of Games and Toys, among them are several boxes of materials for the popular game of Croquet. Each box is about 4 by 1 by ½ feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a lawn or field, garden, &c.

Contents of each box.

Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. Eight (8) Balls painted different colors.

And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c., are of fine Ash-wood, polished, numbered, and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game of Croquet.

Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. 40.

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.

Size, inches 15 by 15 by 10, fitted with divisions for letter, note, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to match; pen box and tray; date (or record) compartments, with cards of size to fit. Book rest; porcelain slate: two ink spaces; secret drawer, *and extra secret drawer,* enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, the slope formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. 50 each.

These Cabinets sell for five Guineas each in London; they are very strongly made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONINO.

HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, flute, forte,* and *tremolo,* of 3½ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two rows of keys, and with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual treddles or foot-blowers. Herbert & Co. have a first class Instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages:—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.
Two Forks.
Two Finger Napkins.
Two small Tumblers.
Two Plates.
One Butter or Jam Pot.
One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.
One Salt holder.
One Decanter.

There is sufficient space left for two loaves. Rs. 20, complete.

The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.

An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as others; *although slightly scratched* on the outer cover.

Reduction in the price of,
CARTES DE VISITES.
Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.
Colored Rs. 18. per dozen.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned, Corrugated Sheet Iron and Lime suitable for roofing.
HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

FOR SALE at the Offices of the undersigned, a few Boxes of best Manilla CIGARS, No 2. Price Rs. 45 per mil.
FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

TO CRICKETERS—
Best Spring and plain Cane-handle Bats.
Do. polished and plain Malacca Cane-handle Bats.
Improved Dove-tail handle Bats.
Best Match Bats.
Spliced-handle Bats, &c.
Brass-mounted Stumps.
Plain do.
Cricket Balls, by Duke and Dark.
…ats and Pressers.
…orthy inspection.
…& Co., (Limited.)

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are

prepared to accept risks on Dwellings and Ware houses Bombay and the Mofussil.

LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company	£135,000
Accumulated Fund	485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq.	CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq.	JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq.	WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses, of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras	Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta	Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong	Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai	Messrs. DENT & Co.
Mauritius	Messrs. BLYTH & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)
ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.

Neville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.				
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.	
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents,
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.
1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type,

in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work: Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer

Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER FRERES
} Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For bad legs, bad …ts and scorbutic or scrofulous sores, this is a genuine … The grateful and earnest testimony of thousands …ed their unrivalled power over these …prostrate…

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Bazonjee Eduljee (late British Hotel) at 2 P. M.:—

Lots of Crockery Ware comprising Table, Dessert Cheese and Hotwater Plates, Curry Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, Jams and Jellies, and other Sundry Articles. Will be sold off without reserve.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.,
Forbes Street, 14th December 1864.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16th proximo, at his Rooms, in Medow Street, a collection of valuable German, French and English Books and Music, the property of the late Doctor ESSELBACH, Superintendent Government Electric Telegraph.

No Catalogues will be published, the Books will be on view four days previous to sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

(At the Rooms of Rustomjee Pestonjee, Auctioneer, No. 25, Medow Street.)

Several very handsome first class Sociable Carriages for one Horse or a Pair, built by Davis of Long Acre expressly for Bombay, under the personal inspection of the Importer; these Carriages are Light and Roomy, of the latest and most fashionable Shapes, in a variety of rich colours, with Cushions &c., of the finest Morocco Silk, Spring Blinds, Brilliant Silver Mounted Lamps and every cent improvement, and are constructed to suit both the fair season and the Monsoon, being fitted with moveable Plate Glass, German Shutter Doors, &c. Nothing better can be had, whether in materials or Workmanship. The builder's written Warranty will accompany each Carriage. For particulars apply to

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.
Meadow Street, Bombay, 14th December 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

Few Cases of Kid Cashmere and Coloured silk Ladies' Boots; Flower Vases under Glass domes.

Few Pair new Bronzed Hanging Argand Lamps, spare Chimnies, &c.

Few Bolts of Canvas No. 1 to 5.

Few Bales of Twist.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT ENGRAVED AND PLAIN TABLE GLASS, ELKINGTON'S ELECTRO-PLATED EPERGNE, AND CANDELABRAS, AN OAK PLATE CHEST COMPLETE, STATIONERY, COPY BOOKS, BLOTTING AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS, TOYS, BAGATELLE BOARDS, RIDING WHIPS &c., ON THE UPPER PART OF THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MENESSE & Co., HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 20th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on the Upper part of the Premises lately occupied by MENESSE & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, the portion of the Merchandise shipped by THOMAS SHORTT, Junior, for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., the same comprising some very Magnificent Epergnes and Candelebras, in designs striking novelty, an Oak Plate Chest containing a complete Service of Table Plate and Cutlery of best quality (Lily Patterns), Wine Coolers, Salvers, Tea Trays, Hot Water Dishes, Tea Services &c., an Assortment of very Elegant Engraved and Plain Table Glass, a small selection of Stationery, School Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Helmets, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large Variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquets, and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, and a few Masonic Jewels, &c.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published and the property will be on view from Saturday the 16th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment.

The full particulars will be given hereafter.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from the 18th instant.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain, and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. S. DICKINSON, R. E., (proceeding to Europe.)

The full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 14th December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF HAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

[illegible] Bundles [illegible] of 1000 Bundles as per sample that will be shown [illegible]

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the Cotton Depot of [illegible], by order of Prangeewundass Hurgeewundass, on account and at the risk of Messrs. J. P. Cornforth and Co.—

191 Candies Dhollera Cotton.

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

On FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Cotton Ground Colaba, in the Cotton Depot of Sewjee Nursey by order of Balcrustna Govindjee, Esquire, on account of the undermentioned first purchasers 705 Candies Dhollera Cotton with selection as follows:—

On account of	Thucker Bhanjee Nursey	[illegible] Candies.
Ditto	Soonderjee Lowjee	203
Ditto	Hurridass Soonderjee	101
Ditto	Punjabee Ram Narayen Casootumull	101
	Total	705 Candies.

Terms of Sale 25 per cent deposit shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Cotton Ground Colaba, in the Cotton Depot, of Sewjee Nursey by order of Balcrustna Govindjee, Esquire, on account of the undermentioned first purchasers 505 Candies Dhollera Cotton with selection as follows:—

On account of	Shaw Chottoorbhoy Jugjeewun	101 Candies.
Ditto	Shaw Petamber Ruttonsey	101
Ditto	Meta Vuzzsunkur Mooljee	101
Ditto	Hurribhoy Munordass	101
Ditto	Premchund Otumchund	101
	Total	505 Candies.

Terms of Sale 25 per cent deposit shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an indenture of mortgage and the power of sale therein vested, and made between Tricumjee Jairam Sonee, deceased, of the one part, and Hormusjee Bomanjee Motabhoy of the other part, and the said mortgage was afterwards assigned by the said Hormusjee Bomanjee Motabhoy to [illegible] and Durvesh Buckus, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Land, together with the Messuage or Shed standing thereon, situate without the Fort, in Muccoond Guzersett Street, admeasuring 357 square yards or thereabouts. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

A supply of Patent Safety Fuse for blasting, as used at the Bhore and Thall Ghauts, will be sold in quantities of not less than one case of 350 Coils, at 3 an. and 1 pie per coil.

Bombay, 14th December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

SKITTLES AND SLATE BAGATELLE BOARDS,

with and without Stands, and with India Rubber Cushions and Pockets, on solid Mahogany stands of 8 and 10 feet.

German Billiards, folding and on stands.
Backgammon Boards of sizes.
Foot Balls of sizes.
Croquet Games for the Lawn.
Do. Parlour.
Gwalior Game.
Sets of Skittles complete.
Foils and Masks.
Solitaire Board and Balls.
German Tactics.
Game of Troco or Lawn Billiards.
Armstrong Gun Game.
Volunteer Handicap Game.
Thurston's Billiard Cloth with Balls, Cushions and Pockets, complete.
Thurston's Billiard Cues.
Do. Pool Balls of sizes.
Do. Pyramid do.
Do. Billiard do.
Do. Bagatelle do.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

BREAKFAST BACON, HAM AND CHEESE,

—Received by each Overland Steamer.

Double Gloster.
Albert.
Stilton.
Berkley.
Cheddar.
Parmesan.
} At Rs. 1½ per lb. each.

Wiltshire Streaky Bacon at ditto.

Westphalia and York Hams, in Canvas Mats.

Tongues, Bath Chops, Poultry and Game, Fish and Soups, with such other provisions as will not bear a Cape voyage.

The undersigned having made suitable arrangements with the P. and O. Company's London Manager to meet this.

N. B.—A few jars of fresh English Butter, just received.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Pinted and Published by WILL… at the Bombay G…ay.